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EVAPORATED APRICOTS, per lb. 15c.
EVAPORATED APPLES, 2 lbs. for 25c.
PRUNES, 4 lbs. for 25c.
LARGE PRUNES, 2 lbs. for 25c.

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CASH GROCERS. 111 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
Where You Get Good Things to Eat.

THIRSTY? Ask for

CASCADE BEER

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Ring up DIXI H. ROSS & CO., for a supply for the house.

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IMPERIAL MIXTURE TOBACCO

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The Hudson's Bay Company

FRESH EGGS

20c

Per Dozen

MOWAT'S GROCERY

77 YATES STREET

SEASONABLE AND REASONABLE

Fry's Cocoa.....3 Pkts. 25c
Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate.....Pound Tin, 30c

THE WEST END GROCERY

PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT ST. P. O. BOX 500



CZAR'S "GIFT" IS HOLLOW MOCKERY

Russian Popular Assembly to Be
Held in Court's Leading
String.

SOME CURIOUS ANOMALIES

Cabinet May Enact Laws With-
out the Assistance of
Parliament.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 21.—The imperial manifesto and the ukases of March 8, which incorporate in the fundamental law of the empire the provisions for a national assembly in Russia, promised in the manifesto last fall, are disappointing in many respects. They constitute neither a constitution nor a "bill of rights" for the Russian people. They do create a popular assembly, but the privileges granted are so hedged about with restrictive conditions that they will be rather political in name than in fact. Nevertheless, by the terms of the manifesto the emperor himself is powerless to revoke what he has now given. This constitutes the great victory which the people have won. They at last have an authoritative medium through which they can make their voice heard, and it is in this assembly probably that the great historical struggle against prerogative and privilege will be fought out. An examination of the documents shows clearly that their purpose has been to entrench the government at every point against the assaults of the people.

The Reorganized Upper Chamber
The council of the empire, or upper chamber, as reorganized provides for the election of only half the members, and these are chosen by the nobility, clergy, zemstvos and commercial interests, so that with the other half directly nominated by the crown, the government can always interpose a decision of the council as a buffer to it and representatives of the people in the duma or lower house. Besides certain important questions, notably malfeasance in office for members of the council or of the empire, the cabinet, the provincial general governors and other functionaries of the government, belong to the three highest ranks in the Russian bureaucracy are excluded entirely from the jurisdiction of the parliament and are consigned to committees, or "commissions," as they are called, of the council of the empire; but the composition of such committees is restricted to the

Members Appointed by the Emperor
Other questions which go to similar committees are those relating to the reports of the minister of finance on the cash in the treasury and savings bank reports, on the state pawnshops and matters relating to the law of primogeniture and titles conferred by the crown. These are all subjects which the representatives of the people will probably want to enquire into. The main weapon retained by the emperor is his power to dissolve parliament at will. This, coupled with the government's ability to promulgate "temporary laws," leaves the government master of the situation whenever it cares to employ this means of riding itself of parliament whenever the latter has grown too inquisitive or troublesome.

Cumbersome Procedure
Instead of leaving to the chambers the creation of the rules and questions of procedure which are to govern them, they are carefully prescribed in the ukases, and it only needs a perusal of the documents by the foreign student of parliamentary institutions and procedure to make it apparent that the cumbersome and complicated machinery devised is largely for the purpose of crippling parliament in its struggle against the government. Enormous power is concentrated in the hands of the president of each house, only the president of the lower house being elected. They have the authority to adjourn sessions, order the closing of the doors during a debate, and to a large measure control the publication of reports of the sittings. They also act as the intermediaries for the transmission of reports to the emperor.

Secret Committee Work
The work of all committees is done in secret. Bills, instead of being introduced on the initiative of a single member and referred automatically to committees, as in the American congress, must be supported by the sig-

natures of at least 30 members and accompanied by an explanatory statement to compel the president to start them on their way through the legislative process.

All idea that the cabinet would be responsible to parliament, which was freely intimated after the publication of the manifesto of last fall, is abandoned. Even the privilege of interpellating the ministers turns out to be vague and perhaps ineffective. This right is specifically confined to enquiries relating to alleged violations of law by ministers or their subordinates. But such an enquiry, as in the case of the introduction of bills, must be backed by thirty members and, moreover, adopted by a vote of the house, before it becomes effective; and that the ministers are one month within which to furnish the information or explanations asked or to inform the lower house of the cause which makes it impossible for him to supply the information required.

By a clause which practically invalidates the result of interpellation, moreover, explanations can only be demanded upon subjects directly under consideration, and ministers, as in the United States, can refuse to reply on the grounds that reasons of state prevent them from doing so. If a minister chooses to reply to interpellations, he has also the right to demand the closing of the doors and the exclusion of the public. A majority of each house can, however, decide to debate.

Right to Petition Prohibited
The right to petition is specifically prohibited, either verbally or in writing. The following are given as the questions within the jurisdiction of parliament:

First—Matters relating to the publication of laws, their amendment, supervision or definite repeal.

Second—The budgets of the ministers and of the empire, and the assignments to the crown not provided by the budget "in accordance with the special regulations relating to this subject."

Third—The report of the controller of the empire upon the execution of the budget.

Fourth—Matters relating to alienation of any portion of the receipts or property of the state requiring authorization of the emperor.

Fifth—Matters relating to the construction of state railways and their cost.

Sixth—Matters relating to stock companies not covered by existing laws.

Seventh—Matters submitted to the lower house by imperial order.

May Usurp Power of Zemstvos
Parliament also has the power to consider matters ordinarily within the jurisdiction of zemstvos where zemstvos exist, and also to decree money advances to the zemstvos and municipalities under certain conditions.

(Continued on Page Six.)

NANAIMO MAN TELLS OF CALGARY'S GROWTH

Marveled at Rapid Progress of
the Prairie City and the
District.

NANAIMO, March 21.—(Special.)—Ex-Ald. Cocking arrived from Calgary today with a carload of the finest carriage horses imported to the province in many months. Horses are very scarce in the west now and even in Calgary. Good horses at Calgary cannot be touched for less than \$250. Calgary, according to Mr. Cocking, is growing at a rapid rate, real estate is active, scores of buildings are going up, and the city generally is in a fair way to become one of the big cities of the Canadian west.

William Sloan, M. P., who stopped off at the Alberta metropolis on his way to Ottawa, was so taken with the prospects that he invested \$10,000 in property there.

J. W. Graham, of this city, has invented and applied for a patent for a very ingeniously contrived landing net for trout. Among other advantages of the net, the salient one is that the net is ready from the minute it strikes the water and will not become entangled or puff up as is the case with nets now on the market.

KILLED AT CROSSING.
Grand Trunk Train Runs Down Two Men in London.

London, Ont., March 21.—While crossing the Grand Trunk tracks at Egerton street in a single track evening, William Farmer and William Pugsley were struck by a freight train. The horse was killed and the two men were hurled a considerable distance. Farmer was fatally injured, and died in the hospital a few hours later. Pugsley received a few scratches. Farmer was a married man about 50 years of age.

ANOTHER MINING DEAL.
Group of Claims in Gloucester Camp Bonded for \$40,000.

Grand Forks, B. C., March 21.—(Special.)—The third largest mining deal in this district within the last few months was closed today whereby Geo. A. McLeod has bonded the Gloucester fraction, Dorris and Iron Cap properties in Gloucester camp for \$40,000. The life of the bond is two years. The former owners of these properties were H. B. Cannon and H. C. Kenman. The group covers practically the northeast slope of Gloucester mountain and has 2500 feet of an ore lead extending across four claims. These claims will be worked in conjunction with the Gloucester and "G. H." also recently bonded by Mr. McLeod, making in all nine claims in the group. The Gloucester has a shaft fifty feet deep, which has been assaying 13 per cent. copper and \$4.50 in gold and silver. The lead on the "G. H." is seventy feet wide and traceable across the claim. Considerable excitement exists here today in mining circles over the closing of this deal and Mr. McLeod is being congratulated on all sides.

THEATRICAL MEN INCREASE CIRCUIT

The Northwest Association Now
Control Houses in Many
Cities.

TO OPERATE ALL SUMMER

Slayer of Mrs. Canfield Wife of
Millionaire Convicted
of Murder.

PORTLAND, March 21.—(Special.)—The Evening Telegram says sixteen stock companies will be owned, controlled and managed by the Northwestern Theatrical Association in Oregon, Washington, Utah and British Columbia during the summer. Among the cities on the circuit are Portland, Seattle, Baker City, Tacoma, Spokane, Pendleton, Walla Walla, North Yakima, Ogden, Everett, Bellingham, Vancouver and Victoria, B. C. Nine of these companies are already organized and others will be recruited within the next two months. By arrangement of Northwestern Theatrical Association, of which Calvin Heilig of Portland is president, will be enabled to keep all its houses in this section open throughout the summer.

Mrs. Canfield's Slayer Convicted
Los Angeles, March 21.—(Special.)—Morris Buck was today convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Mrs. Canfield, wife of the millionaire oil operator.

Rule Off for Life
San Francisco, March 21.—At the meeting of the stewards of the Pacific Coast Jockey club yesterday the appeal from the ruling of the stewards of the Ascot Park Jockey club in the case of C. J. Durnell was considered and the stewards decided to increase the penalty inflicted on Durnell's horses for the purpose of permitting their sale on the turf. The ruling of the judges of Ascot against J. J. McCafferty was also reviewed and he, too, was ruled off for life.

COOLIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.
Mr. Chamberlain's Motion for Investigation Defeated in Commons.

London, March 21.—The House of Commons today rejected by 378 to 110 votes a motion of Joseph Chamberlain, formerly colonial secretary, recommending the appointment of a royal commission to inquire into the economic and moral of the Chinese labor in the Transvaal.

The evening session was consumed in a debate upon the motion of William Pollock Byles, Liberal, censuring Lord Milner, former high commissioner for South Africa, for authorization of the flogging of coolies in connection of the treaty of Pretoria, and on under Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's amendment to that motion recording condemnation of the flogging, but in the interests of peace and conciliation in South Africa, objecting to the censure of individuals.

Joseph Chamberlain said it would be desirable to condemn a public servant for a single error of judgment. Lord Milner had frankly expressed sorrow for the error. Arthur J. Balfour, echoing Mr. Chamberlain's sentiments, said the amendment offered by Mr. Chamberlain was more insulting than the motion. Eventually Mr. Byles' motion was negatived without division, and Mr. Chamberlain's motion was carried by a majority of 220.

**EXTOLS RESOURCES OF
PEACE RIVER VALLEY**

**Explorer Livingstone Convinced
of Illimitable Possibilities
of the Country.**

WINNIPEG, March 21.—Alexander Livingstone, one of the best known engineers of western Canada, left for the Peace River country yesterday morning. For a third of a century Mr. Livingstone has been one of the pathfinders of the West. He is a nephew of the great African explorer, David Livingstone. He seems to have inherited the taste for exploring far-off places of the world that distinguished his celebrated uncle. For the last two years Mr. Livingstone has been exploring the timber and mineral resources of the Peace River country, and yesterday morning started out from Winnipeg in the interests of himself and several prominent Winnipeg capitalists, to the valley of the Peace River. He will map out and survey the valuable discoveries made during the two years of his explorations. These discoveries are as to timber, coal and other valuable minerals, which it is said are in exceptional abundance, distributed throughout.

The Great Peace River Basin
The explorations of Mr. Livingstone are the first that have been made in that great district by a thoroughly competent and well qualified engineer and expert, as hitherto the timber and mineral wealth of the great region has only been suspected where the climatic conditions are now believed

to be as favorable as those of the Red River valley.

"I have implicit faith in the possibilities of the Peace River country," said Mr. Livingstone while making preparations for his long trip. "It will be one of the gardens of Canada. On my last journey I met Prof. Macoun, agent of the Dominion government, who made such an adverse report regarding the possibilities of that country and which has, since its publication, created such a storm of protest from those familiar with that country. I took occasion at the time to tell Mr. Macoun that if he made an adverse report it would only result in destroying any value the expedition might have to the country.

"Without being at all egotistical," said Mr. Livingstone, "I cannot help but think that I am a better judge of natural resources of that country than Mr. Macoun, who for the first time in his life was on a scientific and exploring trip in a prairie country."

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

Institution to Open Branches in the Northwest.

Montreal, March 21.—The Royal Bank of Canada has decided to invade the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Mr. Camell, inspector of the bank on reaching the city today from a trip through the west stated arrangements had been completed to open a large office in Winnipeg at once. It is understood that the opening of a branch in Winnipeg will be followed by the opening of branches in the principal centres, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

BANWELL PLEADS GUILTY.

Toronto Bank Teller Remanded for Sentence.

Toronto, March 21.—Edwin St. George Banwell pleaded guilty this afternoon to the theft of \$10,000 from the Crown Bank, and was remanded till Saturday for sentence. Mrs. Banwell pleaded not guilty to receiving stolen property. Her trial will be proceeded with.

A Cook's Hard Luck Story

Charles J. Hendrick, a cook, pleaded guilty in the police court this morning to having married three women within the last seven months, all of whom are living. He was remanded for sentence.

A Widow's Tragic Death

While seeking protection from a crowd of mischievous boys who pelted snowballs at her, Mrs. Matilda Conroy, a widow, 62 years of age, was killed by a Grand Trunk engine. The woman was trying to get in her back door to avoid the boys when she was struck by the engine.

Widow's Tragic Death
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Fruit Growers' Convention
A number of important resolutions were passed at the session of the fruit-growers association today. The government was urged to enforce the "pure food act" and to amend it to compel manufacturers of jams and jellies to print their formulas on their labels. The fruit division was asked to issue monthly reports from May to August and semi-monthly from September to December giving the condition of foreign markets and crops. The collection of fruit statistics was urged, also the establishment of sub-stations in the different provinces. The railway commission was urged to fix a time limit on trains carrying fruit. They also recommended that fruit commission merchants must take out a Dominion license. The establishments of experimental fruit farms on Vancouver Island in the railway belt and Kootenay country was suggested. Earl Grey attended the convention and delivered an encouraging address.

STALLION SHOW PROVES UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS

Much Blooded Stock Included
in Exhibits at the Royal
City.

NEW Westminster, March 21.—(Special.)—There was a good attendance at the stallion show this afternoon. The prize winners in the Snydesdale and Suffolk Punch classes were: Clydesdales—First, Royal Citizen, winner of the first prize at the Dominion fair; second, Premier Prince, winner of the first prize at the Lewis and Clarke exposition; both horses are owned by J. M. Vasey, of Ladner, third, Ethiope, owner, J. Tumboline, Westham Island; fourth, Golden Prince, owner, G. Embree, East Delta.

Suffolk Punch class—First, Sudbourn Sheriff; second, Earl of Lulu; third, King of Lillie, all owned by J. M. Steves of Steveston.

Evergreen, only one exhibit, Valley Prince, owned by Richmond Breeding association, awarded first prize.

Standard bred—First, Collings, owned by J. H. Wilkinson.

All classes, diploma—Royal Citizen. Stock sale opens tomorrow morning. Among the island representatives are G. H. Haden, W. P. Jaynes, Duncan; F. W. Jackson, Quilchena; G. J. Corfield, Cowichan; A. Menzie, Pender Island.

SMUGGLING JEWELRY.

Customs Officials at Windsor Claim to Have Made a Find.

Windsor, Ont., March 21.—Customs authorities here claim to have unearthed a wholesale smuggling game by which quantities of jewelry and jeweler's supplies were brought from New York to Canada, much of it by way of Detroit and Windsor. A woman accused of being the leading operator, is under arrest. The officers yesterday seized jewelry worth about \$12,000 in two rooms of the woman's residence in Toronto.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S TOUR.

Movements of His Royal Highness When in the East.

Montreal, March 21.—The movements of Prince Arthur of Connaught, after reaching Ottawa on April 14, have now been finally determined. They are as follows: April 20, leave Ottawa; arrive Niagara Falls 1 p. m. April 21; leaving Niagara Falls 2 p. m. spend two hours in Hamilton and arrive Toronto 6:05 p. m.; April 27, leave Toronto; April 28, arrive Halifax 3 p. m. After remaining in Halifax until May 1, St. John will be visited, the party arriving at Quebec on the evening of May 3. From there it is proposed to go on a fishing trip to Gatineau district, and the Prince will arrive in Montreal on May 7, remaining in this city four days, and will sail for England on the steamship Virginian.

THE DAY AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL

Attempt to Secure Pension for
South African Invalids
Defeated.

NOVA SCOTIA GOVERNORSHIP

British System of Pensioning
Ministers Will Now Be
Adopted.

OTTAWA, March 21.—(Special.)—Mr. Brodeur, (Dundas), in a stirring speech today moved a resolution in favor of pensions to the men who suffered disability in South Africa, other than those who have an imperial pension. Sir P. Borden opposed the motion and said the men went to South Africa under an agreement with the imperial authorities and he did not feel like creating a precedent. The amendment was defeated on a straight party vote, 97 to 59.

Mr. Lemox will move a resolution declaring that in the opinion of the house it is inexpedient for any minister or deputy minister to practice in the courts in any case other than one in which the crown is interested.

Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia
From present appearances Sir Charles Parsons will be the next lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia with the understanding that he retire at such time that government has a suitable man available.

There are 18 applications for the position of director of the geological survey but only four names are prominently mentioned. They are Dr. Frank Adams of McGill university; A. P. Low, Dr. Barlow of the geological survey department and Prof. Marr of Cambridge university, president of the royal geological survey of Great Britain. Dr. Adams was offered the position some time ago but it is now said the offer has been renewed.

Fruit Growers' Convention
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WINNIPEG WIRINGS.
Winnipeg, March 21.—Statistical report issued by the Winnipeg Street Railway company shows that gross receipts last year were \$1,119,768.85, with operating expenses of \$755,747.27. It paid dividend of 9.86 per cent.

LABORER'S HORRIBLE DEATH.
Crushed Beneath a Mass of Hot Steel Ingot at Sydney.

Halifax, N. S., March 21.—Geo. Reid, a laborer at the Dominion Iron and Steel works, Sydney, met a horrible death while at work today. A hot steel ingot weighing several tons, which had fallen from a pair of tongs, crashed through the steel floor, beneath which Reid was working, and crushed him to death. He was sixty years of age and leaves a family.

THE MOROCCAN REFORMS.
British Foreign Office Expected to Have Heard of Agreement.

London, March 21.—Some disappointment was expressed at the foreign office here tonight at the failure to hear before this of an agreement having been reached at Algiers, for it was fully expected that the Moroccan conference would find a basis for a settlement either yesterday or today. Still the officials have failed to see where a disagreement was possible. Negotiations have been proceeding at Paris for some days between the French and the Austrian-Hungarian governments, looking to a modification of the latter's position for an agreement between France and Germany on the subject of police. Germany, as understood in official circles here, is willing to give up her demand for the appointment of a neutral inspector general to command at Casa Blanca, and to have suggested that the inspector be stationed at Tangier and

Report to the Representatives
of the powers there, which agreed with the press reports on the same subject. France is ceived direct from Vienna. France is hardly satisfied with this proposition, taking the ground that the inspector should report to the Sultan of Morocco and not to the diplomats at Tangier.

On the question of the establishment of the state bank of Morocco, France's concessions are acceptable to all the powers, and it will thus be seen that the only outstanding difference is on the question as to whom the inspector will report. According to the latest information received here France's suggestion that the inspector report to the Sultan will be accepted by the conference at its next session, and it is expected Saturday at the latest will see the delegates report an agreement.

A Stamped Steel, Highly Finished GAS RANGE for \$18.50.

Now is the time to leave your orders so that we can do the piping and install the range before the hot weather commences.

A GAS RANGE
Does better work than a coal stove and saves time, money and labor.

VICTORIA GAS CO., Ltd.

35 Yates Street

DISCUSS TELEPHONES AT THE CITY HALL

Citizens' Meeting Summoned by the Mayor Hears Argument Pro and Con.

NO ACTION YET DETERMINED UPON

D. M. Eberts K.C. Explained Good System Enjoyed at Present by Victorians.

There was a comparatively small attendance at the city hall last evening in response to the call for a public meeting to consider the rates as at present charged by the B. C. Telephone Co. The speakers of the evening were His Worship Mayor Morley, Ald. Eberts, K. C., and Ex-Ald. Hanna, and after these speakers had concluded, the meeting adjourned without arriving at any definite line of action.

Mayor Morley occupied the chair and in his opening remarks he explained the object for which the meeting had been called. He was of the opinion that it was a subject that should be thoughtfully considered by everyone interested. Something should be done towards obtaining a reduction in the rates. He quoted from the Boston Transcript to show that the opinion of the east was that the civic authorities should look to public utilities to assist in reducing taxation. From the Canadian Trade Journal he

to show that in Manitoba the telephone companies were only paying \$1,600 as against \$5,500 paid by the companies in Minnesota. The article went on to suggest that the authorities should either buy the companies or expropriate the systems. The article also showed that in Manitoba one in every twelve persons had a telephone.

His Worship went on to say that the percentage showed a great discrepancy in respect to Victoria, but on questioning the local superintendent he learned that in Victoria the percentage was one in sixteen. He thought that there were very few present who did not wish to see the company make a fair share of profit but the question was to bring the profits down to the smallest possible figure. He quoted figures to show that the rates of Victoria were higher than any in the east. He said that the rates ranged all the way from \$15 to \$25. In Harrietsville, Ont., the rates were much lower.

In answer to a question from the audience, His Worship stated there were in Harrietsville 40 business 'phones and 17 private telephones.

In reply to another question as to the cost in New York His Worship stated that he did not know what it cost and was informed that it cost \$350 a year. His Worship said he did not intend to go critically into the question but would consider what steps could be taken to reduce the rates.

He went on to say that a good telephone service was as important as good roads and should be carefully gone into in Victoria, as was being done in the east. He stated that the B. C. Telephone company did not have a monopoly but owned the connecting links between the different towns and cities. He said that if the company could see their way clear to reduce the rates in Victoria a different phase would be put on the question. He thought that it might be said that the company had a big service to maintain and had interest to pay on their investment, but was of the opinion that some reduction could be made in the rates. In Edmonton it cost \$30 per year for a business telephone and the city had cleared 25 per cent. profit on their investment.

A gentleman in the audience said that at present Edmonton was doing away with telephones.

His Worship said that if Victorians were willing to pay \$48 a year against \$30 in Edmonton, he would have no more to say.

Ald. Hall said it was very interesting to notice how many were present in the interest of the Telephone company and if nothing else was done, it had shown them that the question was a very important one.

He said the question was that the city had to raise a revenue in some manner other than by direct taxation, and the only way in which this could be done was by municipal ownership. In referring to taxes in Glasgow he stated that they were very low, which system had been brought about as a result of municipal ownership. In his opinion, the B. C. Telephone company had a monopoly, as it was possible for private companies to be incorporated; but municipalities could not do this as they did not have the power to run their own system. A bill had been introduced in the legislature to alter this, but it was laid over till next session. The business men knew something about the business, he had been informed that an entirely new system could be installed in Victoria for the cost of \$100 per instrument, and he had also been approached by several citizens who were willing to go in and

Incorporate a New Company
From his calculations it would only take about 1,500 subscribers to make the incorporation of a new company a success. It was his opinion that if the question were taken up by a committee with the council, a company could be incorporated that would reduce the rates one half and still have a good profit. He thought that the time was near at hand when all the municipalities would unite and demand that they be given power to own their own telephones.

D. M. Eberts, K. C., said he did not intend to go into the question of municipal ownership but would place before the meeting some facts about the company that were not known. He knew Harrietsville and thought that they could install a system at a cost of \$100 per instrument and be willing to believe from what he had heard that the system was a very insignificant one. The government of Australia had taken up the question, as did the Canadian government and the latter did not care to recommend government ownership, but had always listened to the request of the people and at present every service in Victoria had a long distance connection. He stated that in order to give Victoria long distance connection the company had gone to the expense of about \$110,000 to lay a submarine cable to connect with all points on the Sound, and he stated that the cost of the company, he did not know if any other company which had gone to any such expense to give such a good service as the B. C. Telephone company. In comparison with other places he said that no comparison could be made with Harrietsville in a system that was as good if not better than that of Victoria. No comparison could be made with San Francisco, as in that city no flat rate was charged, but a charge of 5 cents a call, was levied which at the end of a month would total to close on \$20. In Portland the cost per month was \$8; Seattle, \$6; and in Vancouver a competitive rate from another company of \$4.50; Tacoma, Everett and Bellingham were \$4.50; Vancouver and Westminster, \$4; Winnipeg, \$4.25 and Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec were the same. With this comparison and when it was taken into consideration that the city of Victoria had there was "no kick coming." All the cities had a system, but it did not compare with that of Victoria, and if it was decided to have a good system the people would be expected to pay to maintain a good one. He stated that the city of Victoria had a Pacific coast long distance system which had party lines which ran from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per instrument, which was a very poor system, as every other subscriber had the opportunity of listening to one's conversation besides having to wait one's turn to get the connection.

Expect to Pay for It
He said without fear of contradiction, that Victoria had the finest telephone system in Canada and a credit to any city in the world. He went on to show that the company was not monopolistic, but had always listened to the request of the people and at present every service in Victoria had a long distance connection. He stated that in order to give Victoria long distance connection the company had gone to the expense of about \$110,000 to lay a submarine cable to connect with all points on the Sound, and he stated that the cost of the company, he did not know if any other company which had gone to any such expense to give such a good service as the B. C. Telephone company. In comparison with other places he said that no comparison could be made with Harrietsville in a system that was as good if not better than that of Victoria. No comparison could be made with San Francisco, as in that city no flat rate was charged, but a charge of 5 cents a call, was levied which at the end of a month would total to close on \$20. In Portland the cost per month was \$8; Seattle, \$6; and in Vancouver a competitive rate from another company of \$4.50; Tacoma, Everett and Bellingham were \$4.50; Vancouver and Westminster, \$4; Winnipeg, \$4.25 and Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec were the same. With this comparison and when it was taken into consideration that the city of Victoria had there was "no kick coming." All the cities had a system, but it did not compare with that of Victoria, and if it was decided to have a good system the people would be expected to pay to maintain a good one. He stated that the city of Victoria had a Pacific coast long distance system which had party lines which ran from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per instrument, which was a very poor system, as every other subscriber had the opportunity of listening to one's conversation besides having to wait one's turn to get the connection.

Regarding Other Cities
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Reduced From a Report
from Mr. Hissett to show that it was better to pay a good price for a good system than a low figure for a poor system.

The report also stated that in Australia where wages were much lower than in Canada a fair rate was \$15, or \$75 per year against \$48 in Victoria. He also stated that a service could be given at any price desired, but a bad service is a poor investment at any cost and also referred to the cost of 'phones in New York. Mr. Eberts stated that in Guernsey the last annual surplus was only a few pounds and in Glasgow the surplus was \$3,000 which he did not think would go very far to reduce the taxes in Glasgow. In Glasgow the cost of a service when first installed was £28 2s 6d and in his opinion the Victoria system was much better than Glasgow, which caused much laughter from the audience.

This led Mr. Eberts to remark that while he was in London he had to call a servant to ring the bell for him and the servant had to ask fully a dozen times if the person was at the other end and he had gone out and sent a telegram to receive an answer before the servant secured a connection over the phone. Regarding the statement of Ald. Hall he stated that it had been said that the system could be introduced at the rate of \$100 per instrument but had never been figured on. He wished to say that the company were always willing to keep the system right up-to-date. He then said that it cost about 80 per cent and out of the remaining 20 per cent it was impossible to lay anything away to install the new equipment.

The Maintenance
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A Very Important One
He said the question was that the city had to raise a revenue in some manner other than by direct taxation, and the only way in which this could be done was by municipal ownership. In referring to taxes in Glasgow he stated that they were very low, which system had been brought about as a result of municipal ownership. In his opinion, the B. C. Telephone company had a monopoly, as it was possible for private companies to be incorporated; but municipalities could not do this as they did not have the power to run their own system. A bill had been introduced in the legislature to alter this, but it was laid over till next session. The business men knew something about the business, he had been informed that an entirely new system could be installed in Victoria for the cost of \$100 per instrument, and he had also been approached by several citizens who were willing to go in and

Incorporate a New Company
From his calculations it would only take about 1,500 subscribers to make the incorporation of a new company a success. It was his opinion that if the question were taken up by a committee with the council, a company could be incorporated that would reduce the rates one half and still have a good profit. He thought that the time was near at hand when all the municipalities would unite and demand that they be given power to own their own telephones.

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SECOND SESSION OF S. S. CONVENTION

Good Attendance of Christian Workers at Concluding Session.

The second session of the Sunday School convention was held at St. Andrew's school rooms last evening, when there was a good attendance of Christian workers throughout the city. The meeting opened with praise service, led by Mr. J. W. H. King, which was very inspiring in helping the teachers to take a fresh hold of Christ and filling the soul with love for service.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, A. Huggert; Supt. Home Dept., Mr. J. B. McCallum; Supt. House to House Visitation, Mr. Ash; Supt. Cradle, Roll and Primary, Mr. Shakespeare; Supt. Normal Department, J. M. Campbell; Secretary, Mr. King; Treasurer, Mr. McKinney; St. Secretary, Miss Merton.

The report of the statistical secretary, Miss L. I. Merton, showed a decrease in every department. Rev. Mr. Daykin moved the adoption. Mr. Shakespeare seconded, and it was carried.

A Huggert followed with a very able paper on "The Sunday Schools of Yesterday and Tomorrow." Mr. Trotter opened the discussion of the paper which had been so interestingly handled by Mr. Huggert.

The report of the treasurer, Mr. Gregson, was accepted and read, after which a very beautiful rendering by Mrs. Burnett, "The Better Land," was much appreciated by the audience.

Mr. N. Shakespeare explained the methods of the Sabbath school. Resolved, That this convention take in the formation of the Citizens' League, in expressing its hearty confidence in its esteemed president, Rev. T. W. Gladstone, and urges every Sunday school worker to support him and his purposes.

That this Sunday school convention, representative of the Protestant churches of the city, desires to place on record its appreciation of the efforts of the Mayor Morley towards gambling, and pledges its unequalled support of all measures tending to the moral purification of the city.

That this convention declares itself absolutely opposed to the transfer of the licensing privileges of the Savoy to the present holders or to any other person or persons.

That this convention again declares itself in favor of the international system of Sunday school work, recognizes the brotherly fellowship and concord engendered thereby, and trusts that it may become still more extensively adopted by all sections of the Christian church.

That this convention advises every church presented to provide Bibles for the worshippers at the ordinary services of the church, and also for the scholars of the Sunday schools. It also recommends the more general adoption of the scriptures and instruction in the services of the church, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the ministerial association, requesting them to take action thereon.

That, with a view towards securing greater harmony in the song worship of the Sunday schools, a committee consisting of the executive of this convention, consisting of the following members, be appointed to inquire into and recommend to the next convention a suitable hymn book for the use of all the schools within the bounds of this convention.

That the next annual meeting be held at Centennial Methodist church on the fourth Tuesday and Wednesday of March, 1907.

That the best thanks of the convention be tendered to the managers of St. Andrew's church for the use of their building, and to the ladies and gentlemen who have rendered musical services.

BURLESQUING ELECTIONS.
Russian Workmen Chose Dogs and Chimneys as Delegates.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—The workmen in one of the mills here to render the elections ridiculous today, formally chose as their delegate a pet dog called Rosa, declaring that the selection was made in a spirit of economy as if she should be elected, it would cost the government only the cost of her food. The dog was elected instead of the allowance of \$5, and at the same time the dog would be quite as useful as a representative of the workmen's interests as any of their candidates who have a chance of election. The workmen of another factory designed to run to the factory chimney on the ground that it could not suffer from machine gun fire.

The government organ, the Russkoe Gosudarstvo, today prints a despatch from Moscow saying that Jewish merchants and their families are leaving their cities in haste, and that there is a Jewish massacre at Easter time.

"IT'S ONLY A COLD, A TRIFLING COUGH"
Thousands have said this when they caught cold. Thousands have neglected to cure the cold. Thousands have killed a Consumptive grave through neglect. Never neglect a cough or cold. It can have but one result. It leaves the throat or lungs, or both, affected.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup
a medicine you need. It strikes at the very foundation of all throat or lung complaints, relieving or curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Sore Throat, and preventing Pneumonia and Consumption.

It has stood the test for many years, and is now more generally used than ever. It contains all the lung healing virtues of the pine tree combined with Wild Cherry Bark and other powerful remedies. It stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, allays irritation and subdues inflammation, soothes and heals the irritated parts, loosens the phlegm and mucus, and aids nature to easily dislodge the morbid accumulations. Don't be humbugged into accepting an imitation of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and price 25c.

Mr. Julian J. LeBlanc, Belle Cote, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with a bad cold and severe cough, which assumed such an attitude as to keep me confined to my house. I tried several remedies advertised but they were of no avail. As a last resort I tried Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and one bottle cured me completely."

A WARM WELCOME TO GRAND MASTER

A Pleasing Function at the Odd Fellows Hall Douglas Street Last Evening.

A goodly company of representatives of the three links, assembled in the L. O. O. F. hall, Douglas street, last evening, for the purpose of welcoming the grand master of the order in British Columbia, D. J. Mackenzie, of New Westminster. It was the regular meeting night of Columbia lodge, and the usual routine business of the lodge was first disposed of. Accompanied by grand secretary (Bro. J. Davey) and grand marshal (Bro. Jas. Bell), the grand master visited the lodge while in session and was received with the usual honors. After a short address by the grand master, in which he said he had recently made a tour of the upper country, and during an absence of 26 week nights had visited 24 lodges, also relating some of his experiences during his trip, of interest only to members of the order, the lodge adjourned for the joint meeting of the three lodges. Tables had been spread in the hall, and soon they were surrounded by a merry company, all bent on lightening the load of the aforesaid tables.

The chair was occupied by Bro. W. H. Cullen, D. J. Mackenzie, having on his right the guest of the evening and Bro. Davey, G. S., and G. Rep., and Jas. Bell, G. M. On his left were Bros. A. Henderson, P. G. M., and Jos. York, P. G. After sufficient time had been allowed for disposing of the cheer provided the chairman only a few preliminary remarks, presented the following excellent toast list and programme: "The King"—Music, "God Save the King."

"Sovereign Grand Lodge," coupled with the name of Bro. F. Davey, grand master, was the first toast. In responding to this toast, Bro. Davey said he had been very favorably impressed with the Sovereign Grand lodge as a deliberative body, upon the occasion of his first visit, although the business transacted had not been of a very important nature. The only question of importance which had been of interest was the matter of admitting members into the order at the age of 18, and that had been ruled out on account of some irregularity. It would come up again, however, at the next session, but he had no hope of it carrying, as the sentiment against it seemed to be unanimous.

Song—Bro. J. Dresser, of Dominion lodge. The toast of the "Grand Lodge of British Columbia," coupled with the name of the grand master, brought the brother to his feet, and the members had the pleasure of listening to a most eloquent and instructive address full of information relating to the order and its work. The grand master has the head of a finance minister for statistics, and astonished his hearers by the way he quoted figures without the assistance of notes.

The grand master, who was fast becoming one of the richest and most numerous organizations in the world, the increase in subordinate lodge membership last year having been upwards of 65,000. In British Columbia the increase in membership had been small during 1905, but the prospects were better for this year. During his visit to Nelson lodge eight candidates had been initiated and at Morley he had witnessed the initiatory degree put on the floor in excellent style. He had hoped to see some degree work performed during the evening. The grand master concluded his address by saying that he was true to the principles of friendship, love and truth, and resumed his seat amidst much applause.

A song "The Admiral's Broom," by Bro. A. McLeod, of Victoria lodge (who is possessed of a good baritone voice), followed. In response to an encore he sang "Anchor." A recitation by Mr. W. K. Houston, "The Two Vagabonds," followed, and was delivered in that gentleman's usual polished style.

The toast of "Subordinate Lodges" elicited responses from the noble and vice grand masters of the various lodges. A song, "The Two Vagabonds," by Bro. W. D. Kinnaird, of Dominion lodge, excellently sung and well received.

The toast of the "Rebekahs" was responded to by Bro. A. Henderson, P. G. M. "Visiting members"—Responded to by a member of a Winnipeg lodge in a neat speech.

"The Press"—Responded to by Bro. Jas. Pottinger, P. G., representing the "Dominion Odd Fellow." "God Save the King."

LONG-DISTANCE WIRELESS.
Atlantic Liner Maintains Communication for 2,000 Miles.

Plymouth, Eng., March 21.—On the voyage from New York the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, which arrived here today on her way to Cherbourg and Hamburg, maintained continuous communication by wireless telegraph with the station at Lizard head, Cornwall, from 2,000 miles away, out from Lizard head until she reached Plymouth.

REPORT WAS UNTRUE.
Alleged Mutiny of Sebastopol Garrison a Hoax.

St. Petersburg, March 21.—The sensational reports current tonight night to the effect that the execution of former Lieut. Schmidt, leader of the naval mutiny at Sebastopol in November last, had been followed by an extensive mutiny of sailors at Sebastopol yesterday, turns out to be unfounded. The correspondent of the Associated Press, Sebastopol telegraphs that all is quiet there.

NEWFOUNDLAND GALE.
Causes Widespread Damage and Fears Expressed for Shipping.

St. Johns, Nfld., March 21.—An equinoctial gale raged last night and today over the whole coast, causing widespread damage. Shipping reports from various centres show that several vessels have been wrecked and wharves and other waterfront property destroyed. Two vessels, the Scientilla and the Rover, are missing, and it is feared that both have foundered with their crews. Nothing has been heard from the sealing fleet since it sailed 19 days ago.

U. S. INSURANCE BILL.
Measure to Be Introduced in the New York Legislature.

Albany, March 21.—Assembly committee on insurance in executive session tonight voted to report favorably to the assembly tomorrow with amendments, assembly bill 964, introduced by the joint special investigation committee which would legislate out of office on November 15th all direct and indirect taxes of the Mutual Insurance Companies and would nullify all proxies hitherto secured by the companies themselves by Thomas W. Lawson or any other person or committee.

The most important amendment provides that the proxy acquired prior to September 1st next will be valid or can be voted at the re-organizing elections, which the bill sets for November 15th. Senator Rordian and Assemblymen Rogers, Prentice and Cox of the Armstrong committee were present at the meeting of the assembly committee and it was stated that amending and reporting of the bill were at the instance of the investigating committee. It is said on reliable authority that the reason for the pushing of this particular bill is the fact that the election of the Mutual Insurance Company would occur on April 11th and it is the desire of the committee that.

There May Be No Question but that this election shall be among those postponed by the bill. According to the same authority, the amended bill will be reported also in the senate tomorrow on behalf of the Armstrong committee, and an effort will be made to press the bill to passage with all possible speed, so that it may be enacted and placed in the hands of Governor Higgins early next week. A communication was read from the deputy minister of marine and fisheries in re lights on the west coast Vancouver island. Mr. S. Peels thanked the executive committee for their good efforts on behalf of the musicians union. Mr. Sivert gave a most interesting review of the musical system of proportionary representation, which was listened to with marked attention. A communication received from the blacksmith's union giving the executive full power to take up their grievance with the international union and agreeing to furnish all information necessary.

JOHN D. HAS GIVEN \$45,000.
Completes Mission Gift That Caused a Warm Protest.

New York, March 21.—John D. Rockefeller, has authoritatively announced today, has forwarded to the board of the Congregational church, New York, \$45,000 completing his gift of \$100,000 promised some time ago. When the gift was first announced there was a strong movement against receiving it, headed by Rev. Washington Gladden.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.
Jury Acquits Young Norman of Charge of Killing His Father.

North Bay, Ont., March 21.—The jury last night brought in a verdict that Edward Norman came to his death by a blow from an axe in the hand of his son Percy, which was dealt in defence of his mother's life. Percy Norman is exonerated on the grounds of justifiable homicide. The evidence of the mother, the eldest son, Edward, and daughter went to show that the father was of a most quarrelsome nature. Mrs. Norman stated that her husband was in North Bay on Saturday and Sunday last, and was intoxicated. Upon entering the house he began to abuse her by beating her with a horsewhip and dragging her around the room by the hair, saying he would send them all to hell before morning. Percy Norman came to her assistance, striking his father on the head with a stick of wood. The father then turned on the son. The son then struck the father in defence of the son, whereupon the father turned again on the mother. Percy then got an axe and struck his father on the head. The eldest son, Edward, said he saw his father try to cut his mother's throat with a razor some years ago. The daughter said her father tried to kill her years ago, and also said that her father was afraid of her because she was the only one who saw him shoot at her mother five years ago.

WAS VICTIM OF SWEAT BOX.
Richard Ivens Declares He Admitted Everything Police Asked Him.

Chicago, March 21.—Richard Ivens, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister, took the stand in his own behalf today. The first question put to Ivens when he took the stand was, "Did you assault Mrs. Hollister?" "No."

"Did you ever see Mrs. Hollister?" "Not to my knowledge."

"You are charged with signing two confessions; here is one. 'Did you sign this?'" "I might have signed it. I did not know what I was doing at the time."

He was then shown a second confession and asked if he had signed it. He replied: "I did sign that. I have a faint recollection of it. Since I have been in jail and not in the hands of the police I am able to remember things."

Ivens then told in detail of where he was and what he did on the day of the murder of Mrs. Hollister. His statements agreed with those of previous witnesses, who had sworn that he was at home at 7 o'clock and at the home of Mrs. Evans at 7:30. He said that he walked around the streets for a time after leaving the Evans home, and then went home and to bed. The next morning he declared he went out to the barn to do some work and saw the dead body of a dead woman lying on a pile of refuse. His statement continued as follows:

His Actions Strange
"It was a very unaccustomed thing to see the dead body of a woman lying around. I went out and looked at the woman. I turned her over on her back and then went into the barn and fed the horse. I then threw refuse out on the other side of the pile she was lying on, which was a very disrespectful thing to do. I went into the house and told father there was a dead body of a woman lying in the barnyard."

The prisoner then told of going to the police station with his father, and declared that the police accused him of being the murderer, and he declared that he admitted the crime in order to satisfy them.

TRADES AND LABOR.
Routine Business Transacted at Meeting Last Evening.

A meeting of the Trades and Labor council was held in Labor hall, Douglas street, last evening. President Caldwell in the chair. Credentials were received from C. B. Stark of the Electrical Workers. A report from the executive committee in the matter of the dispute at Messrs. Bullens Ways at Esquimaux, stated the matter had been amicably settled. President Caldwell reported as to what had been accomplished in reference to

PRICES MODERATE. CALL AND INSPECT. **JAPANESE GOODS**
Also the following plants: Rhaphis humilis, Carex revoluta, Livistonia, Phineus, C. Excelsa, Fern Balls, Designs, Rings and Anchors. Also Japanese Cotton Crepe, all kinds of patterns. Brassware, such as Jars, Vases, Incense Jars and Candlesticks. **J. M. NAGANO & CO.**
61 DOUGLAS ST., Balmoral Block, VICTORIA, B. C.

COME IN

We have a great many good things to interest you in the way of really good liquors. Each one is a giant in value and at the same time a dwarf in price. **GOODERLIAM & WORTS WHISKY**, quarts (our own bottling) 65c. and 85c. **ONTARIO POT STILL WHISKY**, quarts 50c. **SPANISH GOOD OLD PORT**, 50c. **SPANISH GOOD OLD SHERRY**, 50c. **BRANDY APHICOT, PEACH AND CHERRY**, \$1.50. We have ordered a double supply of Sausages from A. Howe, Chemist for Saturday, so can supply your wants.

CARNE'S UP-TO-DATE CASH GROCERY

Cor. Government and Fort Sts

the musicians union's trouble, which has been finally and satisfactorily arranged with Mr. Ricketts. A communication was read from the deputy minister of marine and fisheries in re lights on the west coast Vancouver island. Mr. S. Peels thanked the executive committee for their good efforts on behalf of the musicians union. Mr. Sivert gave a most interesting review of the musical system of proportionary representation, which was listened to with marked attention. A communication received from the blacksmith's union giving the executive full power to take up their grievance with the international union and agreeing to furnish all information necessary.

Tonight the extravaganza "The Beauty and the Beast," with the inevitable Barney Bernard as the German nurse, Lena, will be presented at the Victoria Theatre. Although the theatrical seasons have for some time past resulted in many new productions of a more or less novel character, yet the absolute novelty presented is "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," which is a revelation of the possibilities in scenic display that astonishes even those who fancied they had seen the best that could be done in that direction. By means of this brilliant production of an extravaganza, based upon a fairy tale, metropolitan playgoers and others witnessing it gain an idea of what the Christmas pantomimes, which are so popular in London, really are. Different managers in this country have tried to present something akin to the famous spectacles to be seen at the Drury Lane and other London theatres during the holiday season; but not until Klaw & Erlanger imported "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" did American audiences have an opportunity for making acquaintance with the humorous and attractive in this form of entertainment. This particular extravaganza was originally staged by Arthur Collins at Drury Lane, and is one of the most fascinating together with being one of the most expensive of its kind. The unequalled success of "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" is indicated in the flattering reviews by the critics, and in the presence of the audiences that fill the theatres at every performance. While it is very alluring as a spectacle of kaleidoscopic coloring, yet interest in it does not depend wholly upon remarkable scenic display. The fairy story which is used as a peg upon which to hang the pictorial fabric is humorously told. The musical comedy broderie is ingenious, original and in perfect harmony with the musical character of the production. The ballets are gorgeous illustrations of terpsichorean skill, and the specialties introduced are novel and amusing. The company employed in it numbers about a hundred persons. The limit in devising alluring stage pictures seems to have been reached in the scene illustrating the glories of the four seasons of the year. The effect is the most dazzling and artistic ever achieved by stagecraft in spectacular productions in America, it is said, and is in all respects an example of pantomime not to be ignored.

In Hall Caine's play, "The Christian," which is to be presented at the Victoria Theatre on Tuesday, there is a young actor who is rapidly coming to the fore in the dramatic world of today. He is John Salnpolis, who appears as John Storm. The Balltorens Amusements say: "The tour de force work falls upon John Salnpolis, who as John Storm develops his part to the highest possible degree. At the close of the second act last evening he was given an ovation. Five times he was brought to the footlights by a volume of applause." This success has been duplicated wherever he has appeared.

The Victoria Theatre orchestra has been organized again and will make its initial appearance incident to the performance of "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast" tonight.

An excellent performance was given last night by the talented local company of amateur players who gave such successful presentations recently in aid of the Jubilee Hospital, of Gillette's comedy, "All the Comforts of Home." The Victoria Theatre was well filled. The company, headed by C. W. Rhodes, Hon. Mrs. Hood and the Misses Sehl, acted well indeed. The performance of last night was as a benefit to Mr. Irving Beers, director.

The performance of "Kathleen Mavourneen," charmingly presented by the St. Patrick's Dramatic Club, headed by J. J. Sehl and Miss Camlin, at Institute Hall last Saturday, will be repeated at the Pines Court, Work Point Barracks, on Saturday night, in aid of Father Nicola's church at Esquimaux.

WHOLESALE—Henderson Bros., Ltd., Victoria and Vancouver

TAKE NOTICE that we, the undersigned, intend to apply at the next regular sitting of the Licensing Court at the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the retail liquor license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors at the Hotel Victoria held by us to Walter A. Millington. Dated March 20, 1906. W. A. MILLINGTON. Witness: W. C. Moresby. m122

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

MORAES-TOLMIE.—On Wednesday, 14th March, by the Rev. Mr. Adams, Mr. George Moraes to Josette Jane Tolmie, daughter of the late A. J. Tolmie.

WHITE-MORAES.—On Wednesday, March 14, by Rev. Mr. Adams, William White to Miss Anna Moraes.

DIED
LEEMING.—At the family residence, No. 200 Dallas road, on the 20th instant, Annie Maria, the beloved wife of Mr. Edward John Leeming; aged 63 years. The funeral will take place from the residence as above on Friday, March 23, at 11 a. m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"
Your Table Silver
When you buy spoons, forks, knives, etc., look for the trade mark.

"18

PE-RU-NA RELIEVES AFTER-EFFECTS OF LA GRIPPE

La Grippe Sows the Seed of Chronic Catarrh, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a Host of Ailments Too Numerous to Mention.

PERUNA is a remedy for the after-effects of la grippe. Nearly every person who has had the grip during the past winter finds himself left with some chronic catarrhal condition more or less intolerable.

It may be a hacking cough, or a tired, all-worn-out feeling. Sometimes indigestion appears and hangs on in spite of all remedies.

A short course of Peruna removes all these symptoms and puts the patient right again.

We have a multitude of testimonials along this line. La Grippe Leaves a Case of Systemic Catarrh.

Judge Horatio J. Goss, Hartwell, Ga., writes:

"Some five or six years ago I had a very severe spell of grip which left me with systemic catarrh.

"A friend advised me to try your Peruna, which I did, and was immediately benefited.

"The third bottle completed the cure."

Holds Pe-ru-na in High Esteem.

Miss Ernestine Durocher, 3611 Notre Dame, St. Henri, Montreal, Can., writes:

"During several years I experienced much inconvenience on account of weakness and heart trouble.

"The best doctors treated me, but without success.

"A year ago I commenced to take Peruna.

"I persevered with it regularly and a change took place more rapidly than I expected. To-day I am entirely cured.

"I hold Peruna in the highest esteem and I am always ready to speak a good word in its favor. I owe my cure to Peruna."

"Pe-ru-na Was Recommended by One of My Friends."

Mr. N. Beauchamp, 126 rue Notre Dame, Lachine, P. Q., writes:

"I tried the famous remedy, Peruna, which was recommended to me by one of my friends, it. Pilon.

"I have not been without this valuable remedy for seven months, and now I see that I am entirely cured.

"Formerly, on lying down I was unable to breathe through my nose and I never passed a day without headache.

"To-day I experience none of these symptoms and this is due to Peruna."

ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE

A Splendid Record--Vast Area They Cover in Perfect Order.

Always a terror to wrongdoers on account of their habit of turning up at unexpected moments, the Royal Northwest Mounted Police—to give them their full title—practically rule the Canadian Northwest. Although there are less than eight hundred of them to cover some half-million square miles of territory, stretching from the international boundary almost to the north pole, and from the western limit of Manitoba to the Pacific ocean, their presence is ever felt, and many a would-be desperado returns whence he came when he sees the power of this little force.

In every town and in every settlement the Mounted Police can be seen at some time or another; sometimes they make frequent visits to the part, then they may not appear on the scene for several months. As the train rolls over the prairie the "solitary horseman" appears, his coat a blot of scarlet amid the apparently endless green. He is the one great symbol of law and order, and the authority of the British empire over all hand in the uninhabited wastes, and frontier settlements of the "last west."

Police men are seldom popular. The law-abiding are jealous lest they overassert their authority and the lawbreakers hold them in just dread. With the Mounted Police it is the reverse; for everywhere they are worshipped. When their name is mentioned at any public function it is a signal for applause, and last fall when parliament voted a million dollars for their support, both sides of the house joined in praising them.

The Terror of the "Bad Man"

"The people of the great West recognize the benefit they have been to incoming settlers, and since the forming of the two new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, the question has arisen regarding the disbarring of this force.

Boards of trade, town councils and other public bodies have petitioned the government against any such action, in fact the consensus of opinion is that the force needs to be greatly increased on account of the large number of new settlers arriving daily in the new country.

Nowhere does the "bad man" hold sway, and newcomers are safer on the unsettled prairies than in many of the cities of the continent. No cowboys ride into the little town to "shoot-up" the

place; they know swift justice, and a short trial would be their lot. The little frontier towns of the far north have one great advantage over similar towns in the United States. In Canada the law follows the people—there is no interest of lawlessness while the community is getting into the shape and mood to organize itself, elect officers and enforce statutes which have but a shadowy authority so far from the scene of their enactment. Those the Mounted Police rule and are always on the ground with the first settlers, any of them are disposed to lawlessness, they are told "it doesn't go here" and the notice is so speedily and effectively carried out without the aid of any vigilant committee that the restive ones "fold up their tents, and silently steal away."

Their Splendid Record

When a crime is committed the police spare no pains to bring the offender to justice. Last year a murder was committed by an Indian soldier, a young man was sent into the unexplored wilds, and after a six-week's trip in dog sleds and with snowshoes they found the murderer and brought him and a number of witnesses down to civilization to appear before the bar of justice. In September, 1904, a prospector, named Charles King, who said his home was at Mount Pleasant, Utah, murdered his companion on the shores of the Lesser Slave lake. The police were notified, and brought down to Edmonton for trial. Over sixty witnesses from the far north came to the trial and their testimony was so explicit that King paid the extreme penalty by hanging on September 20, 1905, a little more than a year after he had committed the crime.

The Mounted Police kept down lawlessness when the Canadian Pacific railway was built across the continent; they fought bravely during the Riel rebellion of 1885; they kept order during the wild rush to the Yukon gold-fields, and many of them served with distinction in the Boer war. A party of them are now quartered at Herschel Island in the farthest Arctic sea, keeping order amongst the American whalers and the Eskimos. They are ever in Indian camps and visiting the lone shanties of trappers; they protect and help new settlers taking up land on the outskirts of civilization, and patrol over eight hundred miles of the international boundary.

Criminals are relentlessly hunted down. There is but small chance of escape for those who commit a desperate crime. The trial follows in short order and in many minor cases the offender is caught, tried, sentenced and is serving time within twenty-four hours of the commitment of the offence. Murderers get a short shrift, and hanging is the penalty. Appeals may be taken in capital offences, but are only granted upon grounds so clear that a refusal would work a greater injustice than the almost absolute certainty of detection and capture and the swiftness and severity of the punishment that act as a deterrent to crime throughout the territory where the Mounted Police are supreme.

Devotion to Duty

Many instances have been recorded of the pluck and perseverance of the members of this force. Once in the middle of winter it was imperative that a despatch should be sent to a far-distant post. A young collegian who had formed the red coat volunteered to perform the mission. In the teeth of a blinding blizzard, with the thermometer registering 53 degrees below zero, he set out on his long journey. After the snow had gone in the spring an Indian found a skeleton clad in a faded red uniform. The fatal despatch was in the pocket and on it were written these words: "Lost. Horse dead. Am trying to push on. Have done my best." His dying hand had written a better epitaph than any that "storied urn or animated bust" could proclaim to his memory.

When the Klondike rush was at its height a big miner from Colorado got "fresh" at a mining camp dance. He threatened to "shoot-up" the place. A Mounted Policeman clanked to be there, and although small of stature told the miner, "Come up here, you boys, see this guy, the miner called to his friends, but the others were not new arrivals and they knew if bloodshed resulted there were a hundred more policemen handy to round up the offenders. A word from a red coat goes in the territory, and it is this fact which makes the Canadian Northwest what it is today.

STEUNENBERG'S ASSASSINATION.

Three Prisoners Arraigned at Caldwell Plead Not Guilty.

Boise, Idaho, March 20.—Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, charged with the murder of former Governor Steunenberg, today pleaded not guilty when arraigned before District Judge Frank Smith at Caldwell. The cases were continued over the term, and the date of their trial was indefinitely fixed for about May 15. Judge Smith overruled the demurrer to the indictments and denied the application to admit to bail. Judge Smith announced that the Canyon county jail was an unfit and unsafe place for the detention of these prisoners. He issued an order for the removal of Moyer to the county jail at Boise. It was stated that the court will send Haywood to the county jail at Weiser. Pettibone will remain in the county jail at Caldwell.

UNCLE SAM'S CRYING NEED.

Admiral Dewey Saves Country Must Have Several Dreadnoughts.

Washington, March 20.—Great battleships like the 18,000-ton Dreadnought are the crying need of the American navy, according to Admiral Dewey, who appeared before the house committee on naval affairs today, to discuss the future of the American navy. At least two 18,000-ton battleships with ten 12-inch guns should be authorized at once, in addition to the two already authorized. He has these of American design, and thinks we should be creative rather than imitative in developing the navy. Admiral Dewey also believes extensive experiments with submarine boats should be carried on. In case of attack by a foreign navy, an American harbor of supply would be necessary, and submarines, in his opinion, are admirably adapted to prevent a foreign foe from gaining such a supply harbor. The admiral does not favor additional cruisers and armored cruisers, but believes scout ships of the monitor type should be built. Admiral Dewey thinks that battleships should not be kept constantly in commission. He would have them rest more in suitable harbors, where small crews could keep them in condition. This would result in a great saving. Crews could be trained satisfactorily in summer and less expensive ships in his opinion.

IF YOU FEAR DIPHTHERIA, BEWARE OF A COLD

The best authorities now agree that the chances for contracting diphtheria are greatly enhanced by colds. If the child has a cold it is much more likely to contract diphtheria. The same is true of any of the other children's diseases. The cold prepares the system for the reception and development of the germs of these diseases; that is why one child will contract a disease, and another exposed the same time will not take it. The one that takes it, as a rule, has a cold. Even slight colds are dangerous, and should have prompt and intelligent attention. Whether for a child or an adult, will find no better preparation than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon to effect a quick cure. There is no danger in giving it to children, as it contains no harmful drug.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

March, 1906.

Date.	Time H. T.	Time H. T.	Time H. T.	Time H. T.	Time H. T.
1	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
2	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
3	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
4	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
5	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
6	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
7	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
8	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
9	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
10	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
11	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
12	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
13	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
14	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
15	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
16	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
17	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
18	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
19	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
20	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
21	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
22	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
23	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
24	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
25	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
26	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
27	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
28	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
29	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
30	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00
31	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00	1:00

The time used is Pacific standard, for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water.

The height is measured from the level of the lower low water at spring tides. The level corresponds with the datum to which the surroundings on the Admiralty chart of the coast are referred, so closely as can now be ascertained.

Equinoctial (at Dry Dock).—From observations during six months, in 1900, compared with the recorded observations at Victoria. For time of high water add 14 minutes to high water at Victoria. For time of low water, add 17 minutes to low water at Victoria.

That pain in the Back is Kidney Trouble

GIN PILLS WILL CURE IT.

A strain or severe cold, or a dozen other causes may have started it—but the kidneys are at the bottom of it. Backache (especially in the "small" of the back) means Kidney Disease. Plasters and liniments give some relief, but they never cure. Lots of people, with swollen hands and feet, are treating themselves for rheumatism, when, in fact, their sick kidneys are causing the pain and swelling. GIN PILLS cure that pain in the Back every time, because they cure the Kidneys.

Quilchena, B.C., Nov. 2nd, 1903.

THE BOLD DRUG CO.

Winnipeg, Man.

GENTLEMEN.—

I have used one box of "GIN PILLS" for kidney trouble and have received so much benefit from them that I want to continue their use a while longer. Enclosed please find \$2.50 for six boxes.

Yours, etc.,

R. B. SMITH.

If you have tried plasters, liniments and doctors, save your money and try GIN PILLS, FREE. Write us your name and address, and in what paper you saw this offer, and we will send you a free sample box of GIN PILLS. These famous Pills for Sick Kidneys are sold by all druggists at 50c a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

THE BOLD DRUG CO., - WINNIPEG, MAN.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE ROYAL VISIT

Arrangements Are All Made for the Welcome to Victoria of Prince Arthur.

Preparations are well advanced for the reception and entertainment of H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught when he arrives in Victoria next Wednesday. It is understood that he will be landed at the outer wharf from the Empress and escorted by a guard of honor, made up of detachments from the royal garrison artillery and Royal engineers, under command of Col. English, to the parliament buildings.

Arriving at the buildings, weather permitting, the prince will be received on a platform, erected in front of the main entrance, by the lieutenant-governor, Sir Henri de Joly Lotbiniere, who, on behalf of the federal authorities, will present a formal address. Sir Henri will be followed by an address from his worship Mayor A. J. Morley and the premier, Hon. Richard McBride, who also welcome the distinguished guest on behalf of the province.

After the reception Prince Arthur will be driven direct to Government House, where luncheon and dinner will be partaken. The dinner will be a state function.

On Thursday morning at 10 a. m. the prince and his retinue will leave for Duncan, over the E. & N. railway. A special train will be made up, consisting of the pullman cars Wakefield and Vincennes and the diner Sandringham. On the party's arrival at Duncan, the party to the best fishing places on the Chemainus river. The entourage will stay overnight at Duncan, returning to the city on Friday, departing in the evening on board the S. S. Princess Victoria for Vancouver.

During the brief visit of the royal party to the city, all the public buildings will be suitably decorated with flags and bunting, and among the attractive decorative features, will be the illuminating of the fountain in front of the parliament buildings with multi-colored electric lights.

NERVOUS, SICK HEADACHE.

Mr. O. Barber, Shumoe, Ont., writes: "I was troubled for a long time with headache, which came on about once a week with such violence that I could not do my work. I tried headache powders and quick cures, which did no good. About eight months ago I got Dr. Carter's Nerve Food, and I have not been troubled with headache since."

C. P. R. LAKE BOAT.

Description of New Craft to Ply on Okanagan Lake.

Capt. Gore, superintendent of the C. P. R. lake and river service in British Columbia, and J. M. Bulger, master boat builder of Nelson, spent a few days in the city last week, making arrangements in connection with the construction of the new steamer for the Okanagan lake route, says the Vernon News. Capt. Gore states that the new boat will be able to make a round trip in five days, carrying day passengers, and will be a very comfortable passenger boat. The captain states that the assertion that the two barges are to be used to convey the mail is incorrect. The barges will not be planned for this purpose. The captain referred to some details of dimensions which had already reached the press stating that they were incorrect. Several particulars, having probably been based on plans talked about some two or three years ago. The machinery has already been ordered, and the vessel will be ready about as soon as material is available in order that they may be prepared to handle the fall business. From fifty to ninety men may be employed to good advantage on the work.

The new boat, 100 feet by 22 and 6 feet deep, and will carry most of the freight. Fast freight will be carried by the steamer. Most of the material is being secured from the States. After the regular business, the Ste. Aberdeen some years ago was so satisfactory that the company felt fully justified in patronizing a local industry again, no work should be completed by October or November next.

Sons of England.—Alexandra Lodge Sons of England held their quarterly meeting last night, a large attendance of members being present, there being two initiations. After the regular business, the W. Bishop of Columbia called P. P. Brown, W. P. Allen to the president's stand and in a few well-chosen remarks presented him with a past president's jewel. Bro. Allen had labored for the society's welfare indefatigably and his brethren recognized his efforts with a level of special design. Several officers testified to the popularity of the worthy past president in short addresses. The society in Victoria is in a very flourishing condition, Alexandra lodge having banked over \$250 last quarter over and above all expenses.

May Stop Sunday Ball

In referring to the decision to have a soccer town, the baseball association of Seattle are beginning to wonder if Sunday ball will be stopped. In referring to the question, the Post-Intelligencer says: "Amid all this talk about Mayor-elect Billy Moore intending to close the ballparks and making Seattle so moral and quiet that a man will have to move out into the country to get a little excitement, looms before the baseball fan the horrible possibility that Sunday baseball will be prohibited when the lid is clamped down tight. Then what a yell will go up, my countrymen! There is no question but that considerable reason is made Sunday afternoon baseball park during the baseball season, and on that basis baseball can rightly be classed as a noisy amusement, but as the only church in the neighborhood, the neighborhood does not hold services during the afternoon, and the pastor thereof is a great baseball fan on week days, no complaint is expected from that source. The kick, however, is made by the men who will be compelled to close up their places of business on Sundays, when in the past they have had only to close the front door, and only make a bluff at that. Once the soccer town idea gets started good, there is no telling where it will stop, and although Mayor-elect Moore has always been a good sport, and likes all kinds of clean sport, the kick may be passed up to him so that he will have to shut down on Sunday baseball, simply to show the other fellows that he plays no favorites. The man who puts the ban on Sunday baseball in this town will make himself very unpopular, though, for thousands of men and women in Seattle take their Sunday recreation seeing fifteen athletes fight out in the sun while the rest of the neighborhood and either commend or criticize, and do not see where they are harmed by it. With the tobacco trust butting into Seattle, and the possibility that the city will be the tobacco town, Lou Cohen has plenty to think about these days.

PERSONAL

Walter Hill of Winnipeg is among the recent arriving sojourners in the city. James Crossan, chief of police at Nanaimo, is registered at the Dominion.

H. A. Porter of Chemainus, is a guest at the hotel.

G. W. Freckley of Sidney is stopping at the King Edward hotel.

Thomas H. Levening, a well known merchant of Kalamazoo, is in the city.

J. D. Prentice has left for a visit to southern California.

Herbert A. Brown, who has been taking a course at the Ontario Veterinary college, Toronto, has returned to the city for a six months' vacation.

E. E. Andrews and family, A. M. Andrews, L. G. Andrews, and H. W. Andrews, of Buffalo, N. Y., are guests at the Dominion on their way to Duncan.

Deep Sea Fisheries.—A company known as the Deep Sea Fisheries company has been formed to exploit the deep sea fisheries of this part of the coast. The company has purchased the steam trawler "Flamingo" and that vessel will leave England for the coast in the course of a fortnight. The "Flamingo" is well equipped with every appliance for the successful prosecution of the business of deep sea fishing which it is confidently hoped will prove lucrative, as the demand for fish of all kinds in the east and Great Britain is

THE IMP SOOT DESTROYER

The IMP Soot Destroyer is a patent chemical composition. When it is placed unopened on a bright hot fire it gives off hot chemical fumes. These fumes attack the soot in the chimney and disintegrate and disperse it, and extinguish it if on fire.

Soot is smoke condensed and deposited in the chimney, but the chemical fumes of the Imp act on the soot in such a manner that it is converted into smoke again and so passes out of the chimney. The more choked and contracted the chimney is the more thoroughly the Imp cleans it.

The Imp Soot Destroyer is the most scientific and effectual chimney cleaner in the world—clean, harmless, non-explosive—and if kept dry will retain its power for any length of time.

Manufactured by Gourmet & Co., London, England

Sold by Grocers and Hardware Men.

W. T. ANDREWS

VICTORIA, B. C.

Sole Agent for Canada

Telephone 27.

Telephone 27.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL

Final Practice This Evening

The Victoria United football team will hold their final practice this evening in preparation for the match at Oak Bay Saturday against Ladysmith. The team was out last evening, and after some work with the ball, the majority of the players went for a two-mile run around the track. With the practice tonight the boys will conclude their work, and tomorrow evening will take a good rest before the big match, as the day for the match is approached the players are being gradually worked up to the importance of the match, and are brought to realize that although they have played a good, steady game throughout the season, there is still a chance to lose. It is very seldom that so much interest is taken in a football match as the sportsmen of Victoria, but during the last few days it is no unusual sight to see a group of three or four on a corner discussing the prospects of a victory for the locals on Saturday, and from the interest that is being shown it is taken that there will be a large crowd present on Saturday when the whistle blows, who, although they cannot assist by playing, will use their lungs to advance in an endeavor to encourage the players who have so gamely fought for the honor of Victoria, and who will by their efforts on Saturday endeavor to land the local club at the top of the league. It is only in Victoria and Ladysmith that the interest is being taken, but on the mainland the result of the game will be watched with interest, as on this score will be the selection of the team to meet the Celtic of Vancouver for the British Columbia championship. The match on Saturday will take place at Oak Bay and will commence at 2 o'clock sharp. The game will be played rain or shine, and a special car service will be provided to carry the large crowd that is expected to be out.

Baseball Association

A special meeting of the Vancouver 1st and Football association will be held in the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock sharp. The meeting will be called in order to discuss a number of amendments which have been submitted to be added to the constitution of the British Columbia league.

BASKETBALL

Victoria West Wins

The Victoria West basketball team succeeded in defeating the Sooke, Park boys by a score of 24-14. The scoring for Victoria West was done by A. McDougall, 5 goals, 1 free shot; E. McDougall, 2 goals, and S. Perkins, 2 goals.

BASEBALL

May Stop Sunday Ball

In referring to the decision to have a soccer town, the baseball association of Seattle are beginning to wonder if Sunday ball will be stopped. In referring to the question, the Post-Intelligencer says: "Amid all this talk about Mayor-elect Billy Moore intending to close the ballparks and making Seattle so moral and quiet that a man will have to move out into the country to get a little excitement, looms before the baseball fan the horrible possibility that Sunday baseball will be prohibited when the lid is clamped down tight. Then what a yell will go up, my countrymen! There is no question but that considerable reason is made Sunday afternoon baseball park during the baseball season, and on that basis baseball can rightly be classed as a noisy amusement, but as the only church in the neighborhood, the neighborhood does not hold services during the afternoon, and the pastor thereof is a great baseball fan on week days, no complaint is expected from that source. The kick, however, is made by the men who will be compelled to close up their places of business on Sundays, when in the past they have had only to close the front door, and only make a bluff at that. Once the soccer town idea gets started good, there is no telling where it will stop, and although Mayor-elect Moore has always been a good sport, and likes all kinds of clean sport, the kick may be passed up to him so that he will have to shut down on Sunday baseball, simply to show the other fellows that he plays no favorites. The man who puts the ban on Sunday baseball in this town will make himself very unpopular, though, for thousands of men and women in Seattle take their Sunday recreation seeing fifteen athletes fight out in the sun while the rest of the neighborhood and either commend or criticize, and do not see where they are harmed by it. With the tobacco trust butting into Seattle, and the possibility that the city will be the tobacco town, Lou Cohen has plenty to think about these days.

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The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE DAILY COLONIST

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Three months 1 25
Six months 2 50
One year \$5 00

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

The Vancouver office of The Colonist has been removed to 612 Hastings Street, corner of Howe, where patrons and others will find this paper on file, and where all information may be obtained as to subscription and advertising rates. C. F. Beaven is in charge of the office.

TO ADVERTISERS—Copy of changes of advertisements intended for next day's insertion must be sent in not later than 6 p.m. each day. Advertisements (other than classified) for insertion in Sunday's issue must be in hand not later than Friday night.

THE TELEPHONE AS A PUBLIC UTILITY.

We referred yesterday in a general way to the questions involved in the discussion of competition in telephones and in a municipal-owned telephone. We propose to deal more in detail with them in this issue. Assuming that the object of the movement now on foot is to cheapen the use of the telephone as a public utility and to improve the facilities which at present exist—which are the real considerations that should be involved—we may state that our position is in favor of doing everything to further these ends. We must, however, look at the question fairly from a business standpoint keeping steadily in view all the facts of the case.

In the first place, should the present rates be cheaper than they are? That, of course, can only be determined by certain information which is in the possession of the Telephone company. That is to say, we should have to have access to their books and understand fully the position of their capital account, as well as to know their plans for the future. In fact, only the company is in a position to inform us upon all the points upon which we should have information, and, therefore, we must accept their statement that they are giving us as cheap a service as possible consistent with complete efficiency, or otherwise be prepared to submit proof obtained from independent sources to the contrary.

To arrive at a conclusion in this matter, which may tend to confirm or disprove the statement of the company, we may look at other towns and cities on the Pacific coast and make comparisons. In the city of Victoria we have a first-class system, new and fully up-to-date, with all the latest improvements. Within the last year the Telephone company has, at the request of the merchants, installed the latest and most improved switchboard and instruments at a cost of nearly \$100,000. At the request, also, of our merchants, the company has connected the city with Vancouver and the Sound cities, by means of a submarine cable, which has cost, we are informed, not less than \$110,000. In short, we are about as well served with telephones as any other place in the world. As we stated yesterday, the service is excellent itself and gives almost perfect satisfaction. If these things are true, and we believe in all honesty that they are true, there is little to complain of. Indeed, we are exceptionally well off in the matter of telephone service.

Now as to rates. In San Francisco the rates imposed by the metre are five cents a call. In Seattle, where there is competition, the old company charges \$6 per month per instrument and the new company \$4 a month. The result there, however, has been that instead of cheapening the rates, practically every subscriber is compelled to use two systems instead of one, and the burden is a heavy one. In Portland the charges are \$8 a month for business places. In Los Angeles the charges are \$8 by the old company and \$5 by the competing company. In Spokane the charges are \$6 a month. In Tacoma, Everett and Bellingham the rate is \$4 a month. The foregoing quotations are for individual business lines. There are also in these places party lines with ten subscribers on each, who are charged from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per month. This service is cheap and nasty and quite justifies the expert opinion quoted later on that "a bad telephone service is dear at any price."

In Victoria the rate for business places is \$4 per month, with unlimited service, and party lines, with only two subscribers on each, are \$2 per month each. As shown later on, this rate is much cheaper than Australia, with government ownership, and the service infinitely better. It is cheaper than San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles and Spokane, and as cheap as Tacoma, Everett and Bellingham. We are informed that, without fear of contradiction, we have a more modern plant and a more complete and better service than any place on the coast at the same

price. Whether these are facts or not can easily be verified by making an investigation of the plants and the cost of service at the points named.

If these statements be facts, let us consider carefully the wisdom of attempting to introduce either competing lines or municipal ownership of telephone lines. If our service is not an efficient one—if it falls short of the complete requirements of the telephone-using public—and if the charges are excessive, then let us consider what means we can adopt to better the condition of affairs; but if we are well served at reasonable rates, then let us seriously consider if we had not better let well enough alone. Don't let us invent grievances; don't let us agitate for the sake of agitation; don't let us burden our telephone subscribers with two sets of telephones instead of one; don't let us increase the cost to the ratepayers in order that we may have a municipal-owned system; don't let us decrease the efficiency we have; don't let us cut off our nose to spite our face.

We had intended to deal with the question of government ownership first, but we find in the Montreal Gazette so admirable a statement of the case as to apply to Australia that we propose to reproduce it, having verified the quotations made from the government blue book, issued under the authority of Sir William Mulock, late postmaster-general:

"Included in the information collected by the select standing committee of the House of Commons on the telephone question, there appears a report made by John Hesketh, electrical engineer of the postmaster-general's department of Queensland, showing the results of an extended inquiry made by him into the telephone business in the United States and different European countries. According to Mr. Hesketh's report, the telephone business in Australia is not a profitable state monopoly. Neither has it resulted in the development in the use of the telephone, for Mr. Hesketh places it at less than two per cent., a very low figure for a country like Australia in which the proportion of urban residents to the total population is so large. In the same volume of the committee's report, appears information supplied by the states of Victoria and Tasmania, in which it is to be noted that in addition to this low development, there is also adherence to old-fashioned apparatus long since out of date and incapable of supplying a modern service. Mr. Hesketh's report, however, only deals with the inefficiency of the Australian service incidentally. It is mainly given to consideration of the methods of extending and improving it, and its main interest to Canadians lies in the answer it affords from a disinterested source to the arguments of those who would force the Canadian government into the telephone business. The basic argument of the Canadian agitation is the complaint that the rates charged in Canada are so high that they arrest development. Mr. Hesketh's investigation convinced him that a cheap service is not necessarily one with a high development and it is almost invariably inefficient. On the other hand, high rates enable a high efficiency to be maintained, but are usually accompanied by a low development. Between low rates and inefficient service, and high rates with a low development, there is a mean where the highest commercial efficiency and soundest development go together. 'Briefly stated,' says Mr. Hesketh, 'the lessons to be learned as to rates are that a service can be given at almost any rate that is fixed, but that for a good service a good price must be paid. A bad telephone service is dear at any price.' And in this connection Mr. Hesketh refers to the much quoted success of the American independent lines as follows: 'The American independent movement is now suffering from the effects of having fixed the rates too low. In only one independent company was I told that the rates were adequate, and in this instance they were higher than the competing Bell company. In all the other cases there was a movement in favor of higher rates, as those now in force did not allow the class of service required to be maintained.' If a private company, in which it is absolutely necessary to provide dividends, finds it difficult to increase its rates to a figure which will earn the dividend and provide proper depreciation charges, how much probability is there of a government service doing so when necessary? The rates on the Intercolonial have remained unchanged for years because the government dares not increase them. The low charges of some European countries were investigated by Mr. Hesketh, and found either misleading or merely the price for a most inefficient service, a service in his own words, dear at any price. 'Naturally, there will be some interest as to what Mr. Hesketh, after his investigation, finds to be a fair price, a price which will allow of the provision of a good service and yet promote development. Conditions in Australia are somewhat similar to those in Canada. Mr. Hesketh favors the measured service system of charging, which is in use in many American cities, and generally in Europe.

"For 600 calls per annum, two per day, he places his charge in Melbourne or Sydney at £7 per annum. For every 500 additional calls he would charge £1 extra. For £15 per year he would give what every subscriber in Canada receives, an unlimited service. Mr. Hesketh does not quote rates for the rural districts, though he does discuss the construction of lines. These he would build as cheaply as possible, though not so cheaply as to impair their efficiency. At the present time the country charge in Victoria for an unlimited service is £7 per annum for a line within one mile of the exchange. Outside of a mile the subscriber is called upon to pay more,

and in some instances to pay several years' rent in advance.

"The advocate of government ownership will turn in vain to Australia for proof that it means low charges, efficient service and rapid development. It has been tried there and found wanting. It has failed so dismally that the government expert advises that there is no such thing in the telephone as low charges and efficient service. That is the basis of the present Canadian agitation, and it is radically unsound, and if followed out must inevitably lead, as it has led elsewhere, to stagnation in the development of the telephone."

THE INSURANCE COMMISSION.

A great deal of discussion has arisen over the question of life insurance in Canada, and as a consequence of the expression of public opinion, as voiced in the press, the government at Ottawa has yielded to the demand for investigation, by granting a royal commission for the purpose. Already that investigation is under way, and from press despatches it is noted that the official verification of insurance returns by the Canadian superintendent of insurance has been somewhat perfunctory in the performance of his duties. It is evident, therefore, that the application of the commission will do good, if in no other respect than in stirring up the officials responsible for official passing upon returns submitted to the government to a due sense of their responsibility.

There never has been any serious alarm in the minds of policyholders in Canadian companies in respect to the methods employed by the managers in conducting their business. There has always been a feeling of security that government supervision and government guarantee were sufficient to protect the interest of the assured, and in addition to that there was faith in the general character of the business men at the head of our monetary institutions. Somehow or other we have come to believe that they were more honest in their dealings with the public, more conservative in their methods, and a little better all around. We would hate to have our faith in our own people weakened, we would dislike very much to find out that the ethics of our representative business men had suffered by infection from this fever of American Mammon worship; we would like to see the high standard of Canadian business honor upheld. If, however, there is a tendency to abuse the confidence of the public in a well-earned reputation in the past, we want to know it; and we want to check the spread of the disease at once. If our financial institutions are becoming tainted, the sooner the fact is established, the sooner we may apply the remedy.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that the result of the investigation will be to justify our cherished hopes in the soundness of the methods of our Canadian insurance companies and in their honesty of administration of affairs that are the affairs of a large element of the business community throughout the Dominion. There are few persons, comparatively speaking, whose interests are not affected by the question of insurance. Elsewhere is published a series of statements in regard to the Canada Life by the president, Hon. Geo. Cox, and several of the directors. We are glad to see that they have openly, courted investigation, a fact which would indicate that they have nothing to fear. Honesty in business is the best policy, which is another way of saying that honesty is the best kind of advertising. In advertising their honesty in this way, the directors of Canada Life, which we need not remark is the leading and best known of our insurance companies, is also receiving the most valuable kind of publicity.

It is now Riley and the Senate. The dredge and the mint look like "thirty cents" to him now.

Hon. Wm. Templeman is in favor of increasing the number of senators from British Columbia. About three more would ease the pressure on the government for the present.

TALKED WITH HIS HANDS.

The following sublime paragraph is from one of the latest fashionable novels: "With one hand he held her beautiful head above the chilling waves, and with the other called loudly for assistance."—Tit-Bits.

SOLICITUDE'S REWARD.

A prisoner accused in an English court of burglary presented to the judge a ten defence when he was placed on trial. It began: "I hope and trust these few lines will find you quite well." He got three years' penal servitude.

FOLLOWING ADVICE.

The president of one of the prominent railway corporations in America was making a stirring address to an audience of young men and girls with particular emphasis on the necessity of making a good appearance.

"When you are looking for work," he said, "be careful that you are presentable. If you have only \$24 in the world, spend \$20 for a suit of clothes, \$3.50 for a pair of shoes, fifty cents for a hair cut and shave, then walk up to the job, wherever it is, and ask for it like a man."

This advice was greeted with great applause, and the railway president sat down amid a storm of cheers.

The very next morning a dapper-looking young fellow walked into the outer office of the orator, and handing a note to the clerk, said, "Please give this to the president. The note read as follows: 'I have paid \$20 for a suit of clothes, \$3.50 for a pair of boots, and fifty cents for a haircut and shave. I have walked from Harlem, and I would like a job as conductor on your road.'"

A MARK TWAIN STORY.

At a meeting of the Authors' club in New York, Mark Twain told this story about two men, Bob Smith and Caleb Brown, whom he used to know when he was a boy. Both were deep in politics. Once they were running for sheriff, and the fight between them was a hot one.

On the day of election Bob hurried off to the hotel, which was the polling place. There, in front of the building, was an elderly farmer wrestling with a snubnosed horse.

"My friend," said Bob, "don't you want

On the Shelf

of every home in Canada there should be found a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, for Coughs, Colds and all irritations of the throat, lungs and air passages. It is easy to take, gives instant relief and cures permanently.

Generation after Generation

have pronounced Shiloh to be the safest, surest, quickest and best family cure for Colds and Coughs. Nothing has ever been found to take its place in the home. Try Shiloh and be cured, or say you were not and get your money back. Isn't this fair? Mrs. E. James, of Hibbing, Minn., says:—"There is no cure like Shiloh for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis or Whooping Cough. My eldest son was almost choked. The doctor could not relieve him. He used two bottles of Shiloh and was completely cured. It has no equal."

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold.

me to hold your cow, so you can go inside and vote?"

"Why, yes, Mr. Smith," was the answer. "If you would be so kind."

Bob seized the cow by the horns and braced himself against a tree, but that precaution did no good. The cow dragged him up and down the road and pulled him from one sidewalk to the other. There were shouts of laughter from the hotel porch, where a crowd had gathered to see him earn a vote. Finally the farmer returned, and relieved him of his troublesome charge.

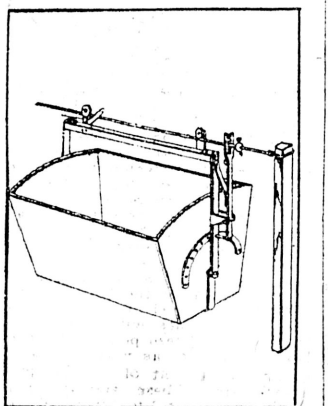
"You're welcome, friend," responded Bob, and added, anxiously: "I suppose you haven't been approached—I suppose you haven't seen Mr. Caleb Brown come here, this morning?"

"Why, yes," the farmer answered. "Mr. Brown is behind the barn now, holding a calf for me."

AUTOMATIC CARRIER.

Transports Refuse to Point Where It Is Automatically Emptied.

A Minnesota farmer has invented and patented a device for automatically transporting and emptying refuse matter from stables or houses to a point outside where it is to be accumulated. At some distance from the stable, for example, a post is placed, a cable being stretched between the door of the stable and the post, the end at the door being higher than the end at the post. Running on this wire is a carrier for holding the refuse, the carrier hanging on rollers and held upright



by a brake, which normally locks the carrier from being upset. After the carrier has been filled it is started on its journey down the cable, and when it has reached the dumping point the brake contracts with a lug secured to the cable, the force of the impact releasing the brake, allowing the carrier to upset and empty its contents. The momentum is also sufficient to return the carrier to the initial starting point.

HOW TO CURE A COLD

The quickest way to get rid of a troublesome cold is a question in which many are interested just now. If you are one of the unfortunate the opinion of Mr. B. W. L. Holt of Waverly, Va., is worthy of your consideration. Mr. Holt says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years for family help. It is absolutely the best preparation on the market for colds. I have recommended it to many of my friends and they all agree with me. This remedy is for sale by all druggists."

THE INALIENABLE RIGHT TO CROW.

A Pennsylvania correspondent refers us to the decision in *Hillegas v. Reinhart*, 4 Lancaster Jurist, page 87, where the headlines of the opinion of Mr. C. W. L. Holt of Waverly, Va., is worthy of your consideration. Mr. Holt says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years for family help. It is absolutely the best preparation on the market for colds. I have recommended it to many of my friends and they all agree with me. This remedy is for sale by all druggists."

"In the exercise of his prescriptive right, a gamecock cannot be enjoined by a preliminary injunction in Lancaster county."

"Equity is without jurisdiction when it is invoked to restrain a rooster from crowing."

"The prerogatives of a Chanticleer are beyond the reach of any common law."

Look out for Baby.

Remember that a few applications of poor soap may cause serious skin trouble to a delicate skin. Don't take chances, don't accept any "just as good" Soaps for the baby, but buy

Baby's Own Soap

Specially recommended for nursery use by the National Council of Women in Montreal.

Albert Soaps Ltd. Mfrs. - Montreal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and the Registrar-General of Titles, Victoria, B. C., plans and descriptions of site of works proposed to be constructed by the Victoria Chemical Company, Limited Liability, of Victoria aforesaid, in Victoria Harbor, immediately fronting Lots 1007, 1008 and 1009.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that we have, on behalf of the said Company, applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval thereof.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 21th day of February, 1906.

LANGLEY & MARTIN.

50 Government Street, Victoria, B. C. Solicitors for the Applicants.

doctrine or legislative enactment. They are founded upon principles that antedate hotels, and were honored for centuries by the commercial traveler or ubiquitous drummer ever monopolized a tavern or usurped a passenger car.

"The right to crow is an inalienable right, and must not be abridged nor suppressed, because it is essential, and not perpetual."

"Dietum: A Chanticleer might be moved did the rooster crow continuously."

"An injunction will not be allowed, at the instance of a hotel-keeper, to stop the crowing of gamecocks in the early morning on adjoining premises, no direct damages being proven."—Case and Comment.



The old and very inconvenient practice of cleaning carpets at home is rapidly dying out.

BECAUSE

You cannot clean them Thoroughly.

You do considerable damage by beating.

You create much dirt and discomfort.

RING UP

WEILER BROS.

PHONE 103

who will take up, thoroughly clean and relay them properly AT THE LOWEST RATE

Act promptly and escape the Spring rush.

Weiler Brothers
HOME HOTEL
AND CLUB FURNISHERS
VICTORIA, B. C.

The Sprott-Shaw
BUSINESS
University
VANCOUVER, B. C.

336 HASTINGS ST., W.

Offers a Choice of 2 to 4 Positions

To every graduate. Students always in Great Demand.

Commercial, Pitman and Gregg Shorthand, Telegraphy, Typewriting (on the six standard makes of machines), and Languages, taught by competent specialists. H. J. SPROTT, B. A., Principal. H. A. SCRIVEN, B. A., Vice-President. L. M. ROBERTS, Gregg Shorthand. H. G. SKINNER, Pitman Shorthand.

CORRIG :: COLLEGE

Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B. C. Select Day and Boarding College for Boys. Senior Class personally prepared for Business Life, or Professional or University Examinations. Junior Class for younger boys 8 to 12 years. Inclusive and strictly moderate monthly fees. Phone A743. Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

THE GREAT ENGLISH
Eczema and Salt-Rheum
CURE
SAXON OINTMENT
will cure any Skin Disease that flesh is heir to. Heals "Old Sores." Makes New Friends.
PRICE \$1.00 PER BOX
SAXON OINTMENT CO.
P. O. Box 202, VICTORIA, B. C.

CYRUS H. BOWES

98 Government Street

SPECIAL AGENTS

Smoke

Mainland

And
British Lion
Cigars

Every cigar branded. Insist on having them. For sale everywhere.

When you Phone number 1148, it means F. Mitchell, the upholsterer, 52-1-2 Fort street, who will attend to your orders promptly. Carpets cleaned and laid. Laces put up.

EGGS FOR THE MORROWS

While Eggs are cheap, preserve them for future use. Fifteen or Twenty-five cents invested in SHOTBOLT'S WATER GLASS now, and a few minutes of your time will save you dollars next winter. IT KEEPS THE EGGS FRESH. SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE, 59 Johnson St., near Govrn'm't St. Electric Sign

J. A. SAYWARD,

ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B. C.

Sashes, Doors and Wood Work

of all kinds

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

Capital Planing and Saw Mills Co.

Orchard and Government Streets, Victoria, British Columbia.

Doors, Sashes and Woodwork of all Kinds

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, etc.

P. O. BOX 363 LEMON, GONNASON & COMPANY, TELEPHONE 77

For Lumber, Sash Doors

and all kinds of Building Material, go to

The Taylor Mill Co., Ltd. Ltd.

MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. BOX 628. TEL. 564.

JAMES LEIGH & SONS

LUMBER

Sashes, Doors, Trim, Moulding, Lath, Shingles and Band Sawing, Mantels, Grates and Tiles at Moderate Prices. Foot of Pleasant St. Telephone 397

The Association of American Advertisers

A combination of all the large advertisers both in the United States and Canada and who annually buy Advertising Space to the extent of

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

Recently sent a representative through British Columbia to INVESTIGATE the alleged circulation ratings of the provincial papers,

THE COLONIST WAS THE ONLY PAPER in Victoria willing to submit its circulation to the crucial test of a personal inspection and close checking. This representative spent a day in auditing the circulation and pressroom accounts of THE COLONIST and issued his certificate accordingly.

This certificate is on view and may be inspected by all interested in the matter at the Business Office of this paper.

THE COLONIST'S CIRCULATION

IS GUARANTEED

and this is made a condition in all advertising contracts.



HOUSEKEEPERS' WASHING DAY

Is relieved of half its burdens by using

E. B. EDDY'S
INDURATED
FIBRE WARE
TUBS AND PAILS.

Being LIGHT, STRONG and DURABLE, and made in ONE PIECE, with no hoops to fall off, their superiority is at once apparent

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

V. W. MITCHELL,
Agent, VICTORIA, B. C.

EUROPEAN PLAN, ROOM ONLY 50c., 75c., and \$1.00 per day

AMERICAN PLAN, ROOM AND BOARD \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day

MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY PARTICULAR

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

Wm. BAYLIS, Proprietor

VICTORIA, B. C. Adjoining C. P. R. and E. & N. Railway Depot.

Bus Absolutely Free. Baths Free to Guests P. O. Box 76

Chapped Hands

USE OUR

Buttermilk Toilet Lotion

Its timely use will save you much discomfort. Cures chapped hands. Very soothing and healing. It is neither greasy nor sticky, and gloves can be worn immediately after using. 25c. per bottle.

Cyrus H. Bowes

Chemist

98 GOVERNMENT ST.,

Near Yates St.

J. KINGHAM & CO.

AGENTS

NANAIMO COLLIERIES

Lump and Sack Coal\$6.50
Washed Nut Coal 5.00
Dealers in Cord Wood and Cut Wood

Office
30 BROAD STREET, Corner Trounce Alley
Phone 647

FOR SALE

Rockland Ave.

HOUSE AND TWO LOTS, \$2,950
HOUSES \$500 UP; EASY TERMS

TO LET—CHEAP

Beautiful home, furnished or unfurnished. Sufficient fruit to pay rent.
HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF CITY

Pacific Realty and Commission Co.

74 Government St., opp. Spencer's

FIRE INSURANCE

Don't pay Combine Rates. Insure with The London Mutual, established 1829; Montreal (Canada), established 1859, and Ottawa Fire Insurance Co.

DUCK & JOHNSTON

AGENTS.

Phone 1022. 16 Trounce Ave.

GET THE BEST

The security offered by THE CANADA LIFE is absolutely unequalled in Canadian Life Insurance.

HEISTERMAN & CO
GENERAL AGENTS

Local News

Amherst Shoes save your shoe bill.

K. of P. Installation.—Far West Lodge, No. 1, K. of P., will confer the rank of page at their regular convention tomorrow (Friday) evening.

Miss Underhill's Recital.—Miss Underhill's recital, which was announced to take place March 27, has been postponed to April 10.

Municipal Offices Closed.—All the municipal offices were closed yesterday afternoon in order that the officials might pay their respects to the memory of the late Mrs. C. E. Redfern.

Government Agent.—A. H. Lomas has been appointed government agent for the Cowichan district in place of J. Maitland Dougall, who has retired. Mr. Lomas has held the position of constable at that point for a number of years.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.—The W. C. T. U. will hold their meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the hall, Yates street, below Government street. All members are requested to be present. Strangers will be made welcome.

Provincial Voters' List.—Those desirous of having their names placed on the provincial voters' list are reminded that all applications must be in the hands of the registrar of voters on or before Monday next, when the list is closed. The revision will be held on May 7th.

Fishing is Good.—Word from sportsmen who have visited the Cowichan and Koksilah rivers is to the effect that the fishing is excellent. Some good takes of steelheads are reported. The "Jock Scott" seems to be the popular fly.

Doing Well.—As is to be seen in a recent issue of the London Daily Mail, T. L. Grahame, recently of the Colonist, publishes an interesting review of an address delivered by Dr. Reich on Plato, at Clargle's. Mr. Grahame is said to be doing very well in his literary work in London.

Inspecting Chinatown.—Since the report of the special committee on Chinatown has been received, the plumbing inspector has been giving particular attention to that section of the city. During the inspection many cases of bad plumbing were unearthed, and in order to make the work must be done to comply with the act.

Island Mining Activity.—The approaching season promises to be a very busy one in the development of island mining properties, and it is likely a very large amount of prospecting will be done. Development work is to be commenced on another claim on the Koksilah Mountain immediately, which is becoming a very busy camp.

Popular Clerk.—William M. Bird, clerk at the Diarrid Hotel since July last, left Tuesday night for the Shillim-kanen country, where he has taken a position. During his connection with the Diarrid Mr. Bird's obliging and genial disposition won for him many friends and made him one of the best known hotel clerks on the Pacific. His departure is much regretted by the patrons of the Diarrid.

Back From Cariboo.—R. H. Swinerton, of the firm of Swinerton & Oddy, has returned from a month's trip through the Cariboo country. He spent a large portion of the time at 150-Mile house and vicinity. He was particularly struck with the agricultural possibilities of the district. All along the Cariboo road are immense stock and grain ranches; but the mainstay of the settlers is the cattle raising, which appears to be giving exceptionally good returns.

Going to Edmonton.—Leaving on the Princess Victoria this morning were a party of three well known Victorians who are journeying to Edmonton, where they will in future reside. The party includes J. Jacobsen, who for some time past has been an employee of the E. & N. railway; R. W. W. Armstrong, an employee of the Colonist, who is on a three month's holiday trip to look after interests in the Northwest; and H. Matherson, the many glowing accounts that have recently been received from the capital of the new provinces being largely the reason for the departure for this section of these Victorians.

Business for Council.—At the meeting of the city council this evening the question of street sprinkling will be taken up. The communication from the city engineer will form the theme from which the meeting will commence the consideration of the subject. Another matter that will be considered at this meeting will be street paving. At the last meeting of the council a statement was made by the chairman of the streets committee that the engineer was desirous of knowing what was going to be used—blocks or asphalt. Provided that these two important matters are dealt with, the report from the streets, bridges and sewers committee recommending a large amount of work will also be taken up.

Patent Report.—The following American and Canadian patents have been secured during the last week through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, patent attorneys, Montreal, Canada and Washington, D. C.: Francois Monterde, Montreal, Que., France, electrical furnaces; Messrs. W. Stokes, Jr. & J. H. Snelling, Christchurch, New Zealand, motors.
Dr. Garesche removed to 118 Yates St.
Use telephone to Vancouver.

SEED POTATOES

We have the following on hand:

UP-TO-DATE, EARLY ROSE
ROSE OF THE NORTH

The latter is a new variety, heavy cropper, good keeper, of excellent quality, and matures ten days earlier than any other on the market.

F. R. STEWART & CO.

A. O. F. Social.—The members of Court Victoria, A. O. F., held a most enjoyable social and dance after the regular meeting yesterday evening, which was largely attended. Refreshments were served and an enjoyable musical programme rendered.

New Tallo-Ho.—Very many people have visited the stables of Mr. Steve White, Tallo street, during the last few days to inspect the big tallo-ho and the verdict of all is that it far surpasses anything of its kind yet seen on the coast. It is finished in the highest style, rubber tires, ball-bearing, and is supplied with refrigerator, for the accommodation of picnic parties, etc. The big tallo-ho will carry from 25 to 30 people conveniently, besides leaving plenty of space for provisions, etc. Mr. White intends putting it in service in Victoria this summer.

Street Car Incident.—Last evening on Fort street near the junction of Yates street, a gentleman who desired to take the car would not step aboard because the driver was unfortunate enough to stop fully a yard away from where he was standing. Eventually the driver satisfied the exacting passenger, who however, was not satisfied with this obligation, he wished to report both conductor and motorman. Instead of leaving the car at Douglas street as he intended, he remained aboard till the car reached its destination, after which he walked to his club.

Young Haslam's Fate.—Thomas McLay, who returned in his fishing sloop on Monday from a fishing expedition up the coast, reports that James Haslam was seen by the Indians on the Friday he left here, at Nanoo Bay, says the Nanoo Free Press. At that time he was running before the wind, Indian fashion, with a spruce branch in the bow of the boat for a sail. It was very rough at the time, and the Indians wondered that he did not seek shelter then. Mr. Haslam it will be remembered, set out in a small boat from the Coal City, and it is feared that he has been lost in the storm which followed.

Excursion Rates.—E. E. Blackwood, general agent of the Northern Pacific, has been advised that his company with other lines will again put into force from eastern points the low excursion rates as were in effect last year on account of the Lewis and Clark fair. These rates are effective daily from June 1 to September 15, the final limit being October 31. They will no doubt be the means of again bringing thousands of people to the coast. It is generally expected that these excursion rates will be applied every year in the future, which will mean a great deal to Victoria and other coast cities.

COMPRESSED AIR DRILLS.

Alderman Stewart Puts in an Improved Plant at His Works.

The use of compressed air in the works of the local marble cutters was put into operation yesterday by Alderman Alex. Stewart, the Yates street monumental dealer. The plant consists of an air compressor which is secured from the Canadian Band Drill Company and which has a capacity of generating enough compressed air to work at least a dozen drills. This compressor is finely embedded in a concrete foundation, which was laid under the direct supervision of Mr. Stewart. From the compressor the air is forced into the air tank, from which it is carried by air tubes, of which the compressor is arranged to make 125 revolutions per minute; but Mr. Stewart with a great deal of forethought has secured a compressor which will if necessary make 250 revolutions, thus being able to do double the amount of work required of it at the present. The compressor is of the latest improved type and has all the most up-to-date improvements. The oil wells are of a pattern never yet seen in this city and are all self-lubricating. The plant is a masterpiece of engineering, and will stand a pressure of 150 pounds, which will be enough to work over 20 drills at once. By the installation of this plant Mr. Stewart has now one of the most complete equipments on the coast.

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

On the Canadian Prairie Nerviline is Used in Every Home.

Nowhere is the value of a good household liniment so apparent as in the country. The aid of a doctor is not easily to be had, so "Nerviline" is kept handy and serves in many an emergency. Mrs. D. W. Daly, of Maroun, Assa, says: "I consider that Nerviline is the most widely used liniment in the West. On a farm or in a livery it is invaluable. For all human pains or aches it can't be surpassed. For cramps or colic in horses, or in distemper I have heard veterinarians say it could not be surpassed. I recommend Nerviline to all my friends."

Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas St., have an electric carpet cleaning machine that's a wonder. Snow, rain, hail or sunshine makes no difference. Try it.
"The House of Mirth" by Edith Wharton, now on sale in paper covers at Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Special Singing features will be introduced in "All the Comforts of Home," at "Victoria Theatre" next Wednesday night the 21st. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Pure Bleached Velvet Sheets.—10-4, \$2.75; 11-4, \$3.00; 12-4, \$3.25. These high class sheets are manufactured by Barlow and Jones, Manchester, England and are of superior quality and the lady wanting something like this should at least see these sheets before purchasing. Made expressly for Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

SPRING NECKWEAR

FOR LADIES

This Season our stock of SPRING NECKWEAR is ahead of all previous efforts. We recognize each season's demands. We should place before you not only a greater selection, but also a larger number of distinct and individual pieces.

We are showing the best in the New Styles in LINEN STOCKS, WASH, CHIFFON AND LACE NECKWEAR.

Whilst selecting your Neckwear, you should inspect our choice offerings in

SPRING COATS, TAILORED COSTUMES and the Beautiful Creations in UNDERWEAR at

CAMPBELL'S

31 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

C.917

Get Your
Piff, Paff, Pout
Selections at

FLETCHER BROS.

We have them, including
CORDALIA MALONE and
THE GHOST THAT NEVER
WALKED, both in SHEET
MUSIC and GRAPHO-
PHONE RECORDS.

Chew Yuen & Co.

25 STORE STREET.

All kinds of Hand Made and
Water Proof Shoes Made to
Order. Shoe Repairing Neat-
ly Done. Prices Moderate.

MALTHOID
ROOFING

Manufactured By

THE Paraffine Paint Co.

MAKERS OF SATISFACTORY ROOFING

For, sheds, barns, factories, flat or pitch
roofs.
Send for sample and price lists.

R. ANGUS

51 Wharf Street, Victoria

DON'T
FORGET

THAT WE REMOVE TO

31 FORT
STREET

(OPPOSITE)

About April 1st.

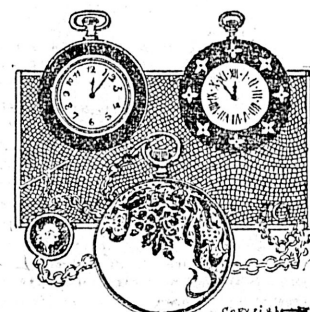
PEDEN'S

Merchant Tailor

36 FORT ST.

Use telephone to Ladners.

RELIABLE WATCHES



In these days of railway trains and electric street cars, a good Watch is a necessity for everyone. We have them in stock at prices to suit all purses, and every watch guaranteed.

Nickel Watches from \$ 2.50
Gilt Metal Watches from 5.00
Silver Watches from 5.00
Gold-filled Watches from 15.00
Solid Gold Watches from 20.00

We have also some very pretty Chatelaine Watches from \$30.00 to \$50.00 each, any one of which would make a suitable present for a lady.

C. E. Redfern,

43 GOVERNMENT ST.

P. O. Box 93

YOKOHAMA BAZAAR

152 Government Street
Below Victoria Hotel.

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

And Notions of All Kinds Always on Hand
A. WANIBEE - - - Proprietor

ORIENTAL BAZAAR

90 Douglas Street
Between Johnson and Yates Sts.

All Kinds of

JAPANESE FANCY GOODS

Notions, etc., always kept in stock.
A. WANIBEE - - - Proprietor

HAZELTON and BULKLEY VALLEY

Prospectors and intending settlers can be fully equipped at R. S. Sargent's General Store at Hazelton. All prospectors' pack train in connection with business. Fourteen years in business at Hazelton. DROP ME A LINE.

R. S. SARGENT, HAZELTON, B. C.

CANTON BAZAAR

106 GOVERNMENT ST.

All kinds of Fancy Goods in Silks, Linens, Drawnwork, etc.

Large consignment of new goods in China Ware, Novelties, etc., just arrived.
Call and inspect our new and up-to-date stock.

WHEN DRINKING "COFFEE"
DRINK THE BEST

CROWN COFFEE

Is a pure blend of the
finest Java and Mocha
and is healthy and stimu-
lating beverage.

Sold by all grocers
1 and 2 lb. tins

PACIFIC WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO.

OFFICE, 9 VIEW STREET.

Theatre Buildings.

Reduced rates, Seattle and Port Town-
sent 25c—quick and accurate service.
Call B. C. Messenger Co. for boy. Phone
No. 409.

RAGS WANTED

AT THE

COLONIST OFFICE

REAL HAIR SWITCHES

in all Colors

and Sizes

—AT—

Mrs. C. Kosche's

HAIR DRESSING PARLORS

55 Douglas Street.



Use telephone to Nanaimo.

O. ISE, JAPANESE

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SUITS

Made to Order. Fit Guaranteed

72 DOUGLAS ST., Vernon Block

FLEMING BROS.

PHOTOGRAPHERS and KODAK AGENTS

We make a specialty of enlarging photos
of every description and finishing for
amateurs. Blue prints and plans copied.
Views and Photo Supplies at

50 1/2 Gov't St, Over Sommers' Store

Show Cases

We manufacture Up-to-Date Show Cases,
Bank, Store, Hotel and Office Fixtures,
Wall Cases, Counters, Shelving, Mantels,
Desks, Art Grills and Mirrors. Order
Furniture a Specialty.

DICKSON & HOWES

Phone 1165. 121-123 Johnson St.

A SNAP

TO LET—Restaurant; first class, central
location; fully equipped with new furni-
ture, which can be purchased at a bar-
gain. Apply
A. W. BRIDGMAN,
41 Government St.

A Smoke That Is A Smoke
THE

'Terminus'

CIGAR

The 'best ever!'

A. SCHNOTER & SONS.

Dr. Garesche removed to 118 Yates St.

Use telephone to Chilliwack.

A DELICIOUS CUP OF TEA
Can Be Had By Using
CHALLENGE CUP TEA
Which is without question one of the very best on the market. It has been very skillfully blended to suit the water of the city. Repeat orders are coming in every day.
DON'T BE BEHIND, but get a Tea that will please your friends.
FOR SALE BY THE
WINDSOR GROCERY COMP'Y
Opposite Postoffice, Government St.

A HOME FOR \$1000.00
NEAR GOODACRE LAKE
BEACON HILL PARK
CALL FOR PARTICULARS.
Money to Loan.
Fire Insurance Written.
Stores and Dwellings to Let.
P. R. BROWN, Ltd.
30 BROAD STREET
Phone 1076. Box 428

SPECIAL SALES
Toilet Goods
Combs
Brushes
Skin Tonics
Perfumes, Etc.
B. C. DRUG STORE
Tel. 356. 27 Johnson Street.
J. TEAGUE, PROPRIETOR.

H. J. Bray Commission Agent
And dealer in Pickled, Dried, Smoked and Canned Fish.
Consignments and Correspondence Solicited.
Established 35 Years. P. O. Box 351
HONOLULU, H. T.

NOTICE.
W. J. Yarrow is no longer in employ of The Canadian Northwest Oil Company, Limited.
A. MAXWELL MUIR, C. E., Secretary.
March 17, 1906. mris

THE EXCITEMENT OF THE HOUR
MORRIS' ROCK GUESSING CONTEST

Every purchase of 25 cents and upwards entitles the purchaser to a guess at the weight of rock shown in window

REWARDS
Nearest \$75.00
Next 50.00
Next 25.00
Next Musical Figure
Next 100 Cigars
Next 5 lbs. Tobacco

Should two or more guesses tie for any reward the amount of that reward will be divided

CONTEST CLOSING MAY 27, 1906

E.A. MORRIS, Leading Tobacconist, GOVERNMENT ST.



Everybody Smokes Old Chum.

McGILL UNIVERSITY SCHEME STATED

Aims and Objects Fully Set Forth at First Meeting of Royal Institution.

THE FIRST OFFICERS ARE NAMED

A List of the Courses Which Students May Select for Advancement.

At the first meeting of the Royal Institution for the advancement of learning of British Columbia, held in Vancouver on March 19th, the following was set forth as showing the aims of the organization:

First—The Royal Institution, although it has been called into existence through the instrumentality of McGill University, is a British Columbia institution. Only one member of the board, namely, Dr. Peterson, the principal of McGill University, is a non-resident. Though a private corporation in the sense that it is self-perpetuating, it seeks only to do public service by bringing the benefits of higher education to the young men and women of British Columbia.

Second—To this end it has asked and been empowered by the legislature to establish a university college where instruction in the higher branches of learning may be given, especially those branches of scientific study which lie at the basis of the industrial and economic life of the province.

The Value of Charcoal

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities which are present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables. Charcoal effectively cleanses and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh. All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stewart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stewart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stewart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

development of the province of British Columbia.

Third—Believing that it is in the interest of education that the principle of non-sectarianism, upon which the public and high school systems are based, should be applied throughout the higher branches of learning, the Royal Institution declares itself to be a non-denominational body. No religious test will be applied to its members. It asks only for a genuine interest in the cause of education and a desire to see that cause promoted.

Fourth—The college which the Royal Institution proposes to establish, while Christian, will be non-denominational in character, and no denominational test will be applied to either students or professors. It will demand character and efficiency from all.

Fifth—Believing also that it is in the interest of education that a university college should have a non-political management, the Royal Institution, while called into existence under a public act, is in the form of a private corporation. This is but following the example of many of the greatest universities on the continent, including Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, John Hopkins, Chicago and McGill. At the same time, in order that the public may have confidence that the work done under its management is done in the public interest, the department of education of the province is represented by the minister of education and the superintendent of education.

Sixth—The Royal Institution declares itself to be absolutely free from any desire to antagonize any other institution doing educational work in the province, and the college which it is empowered to establish will be established without any such purpose. It simply desires to give the benefits of education on broad and generous lines, and in the widest possible way to the young men and women of British Columbia. It desires in this way to assist in the development of a high sense of citizenship and of high ideals in thinking and acting.

Seventh—The college is to be a college of McGill University in so far as the course of study and the standard of work is concerned. Provision is especially made in the act of incorporation to enable changes to be made in the course of study from time to time in such a way as to meet local demands, if local demands should arise along lines not already covered by the standard of McGill.

The course of study thus provided, for examination standard set and the certificates issued will from the start assure to students the same standing as is given to the students of McGill University. No work which cannot be done up to that standard will be undertaken. It is believed that this will give a Dominion recognition to the work of the college, a recognition which an institution of merely local standing could not acquire for many years. To the student particularly this will be a most valuable asset.

To this end McGill University has, under a separate act of the legislature, been given the right to exercise in British Columbia all the powers and functions granted under her royal charter. She proposes, if the Royal Institution be given public support and sympathy, to assist in developing the McGill university college as an institution through which these university powers shall be exercised. The college which is developed will be in competition with McGill as with other seats of learning. The entire management, moreover, is in the hands of a local board—the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning—which body controls the expenditure of the amount of work undertaken, the appointment of its own members and of members of the staff, the salaries paid, etc.

Eighth—It is proposed to begin the realization of these plans by establishing the university college in the city of Vancouver in connection with the work already being done under the direction of the school board. This work consists of the first two years of the arts course, with a limited number of options in the second year. The department of education, in providing for this work through the practice of all the provinces of Canada, as seen in the courses prescribed for the collegiate institutes, high schools and academies. The reason for so doing is to supply the training necessary for the highest teachers' diplomas, and for the reason the department of education gives the high school financial assistance. The Vancouver high school will be asked simply to continue the work it is now doing. To this the Royal Institution, through the university college, will add instruction in a larger range of subjects in the second year arts, so as to give the same choice as is given in McGill, of any of the larger

eastern universities. To secure co-ordination of work, the school board is to be represented in the Royal Institution by the superintendent of city schools, Mr. W. P. Argue, and by three others elected by the board.

In addition to the above courses, those required for the first two years of the applied sciences will be added. This will be at once possible because these courses are largely the same for all departments of engineering, specialization beginning at the third year. At this point elaborate and expensive equipment is absolutely necessary. For the securing of these time and money will be required. These new courses will include chemistry with chemical laboratory, biology, advanced mathematics, dynamics, physics with physical laboratory, kinematics of machinery, surveying, mechanical drawing, fre-hand drawing, lettering, descriptive geometry. To this will be added assaying and metallurgy as quickly as possible. These courses will cover the work of two full years. Two further years at McGill or any other eastern university, will give a student the B. A. degree, if a student in arts, and the B. Sc. degree in civil engineering. In the latter case it will be open to the student to select his course along any of the following lines:

1. Architecture.
2. Mining.
3. Electrical Engineering.
4. Civil Engineering and Surveying.
5. Chemistry.
6. Metallurgy.
7. Transportation.
8. Mechanical Engineering.

The complete arts course will be added along definite lines in classics, mathematics, modern languages, philosophy, history, and science, as soon as the number of students desiring to take the degree is large enough to warrant the expenditure. In the meantime, an effort will be made by means of scholarships and exhibitions to assist such students as desire it, and need assistance, to go forward to their degree at any university for which they may express a preference. This work cannot be done properly along recognized modern lines without a considerable expenditure of money and the employment of specialists in individual subjects. This, however, will be faced as soon as the development of the lower work has created a demand. In the meantime, it is deemed infinitely better to make the arrangement above stated.

Tenth—The cost in excess of that which the local school board is now undertaking will be provided for by the Royal Institution. To meet this cost the authorities of McGill University have placed certain monies for a term of years at the disposal of the Royal Institution. The Royal Institution asks for such public support in addition as will enable it to carry its plans.

Eleventh—The Royal Institution also wishes to declare its desire to facilitate in any way the establishment of residential and theological halls by the religious denominations or other interested bodies. The teaching facilities of the university college will be open to all on equal footing. This will result in a great saving of money and energy. At McGill University, Montreal, the theological halls of the Methodist, Anglican, Presbyterian and Congregational bodies are affiliated. All on equal footing, take advantage of the college of study offered by the university, carrying on at the same time their secondary school and theological work under their own management. Due representation is given them on the university senate. Co-operation is invited and offered in the belief that the good of all can be best secured by such a union.

Twelfth—The Royal Institution will undertake through its staff to secure suitable lodgings under proper supervision for young men or women attending either the high school courses or those of the university college. This will be done on such terms as a residence is established by the present applications may be made to Principal Shaw of the high school, who will have authority to deal with the matter.

Thirteenth—The work of the college will be begun next autumn in the rooms in the high school at present occupied. These have been kindly loaned to the disposal of the college by the school board.

Fourteenth—The Royal Institution respectfully asks the co-operation of the public in realizing its plans. Criticism, the value of which is recognized, is invited so long as it is fair and honest. Further details of plans will be made public as readily as they progress.

F. CARTER-COTTON, President.
W. P. ARGUE, Secretary.

CLARK'S LUNCH TONGUE.

is never out of season. Its tastiness makes it welcomed always, juicy and tender.

Two Summoned.—Two saloonkeepers have been summoned to appear in the police court this morning, one, the proprietor of the Colonial Metropole, is charged with selling liquor on Sunday, and the other with selling liquor without a license.

A RIGHT WAY and A WRONG WAY

Many people have many ways to bring about the same result. Most of them are mistaken ways, but this is not known until the test of time points plainly to the error. Practically there are but two ways to accomplish anything; a right way and a wrong way. Take, for instance, a man with a bad back, there are lots of them, and of various kinds, some with stitches and twinges, others with cricks and twinges; then there's the dull, heavy continuous kind that lasts all day and doesn't sleep at night. They're all bad enough, they're all hard enough to get rid of. Some people rub the back with liniment, others cover it with plasters, either or both means often bring relief, but the pain comes back—it's the wrong way to cure the trouble.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

have a way to cure backache, a way that's all their own—the right way. They're made for the kidneys only. When the kidneys fail in the work of filtering the blood the back aches because they are situated in the small of the back; backache is the kidney's warning of trouble, and every day you let the warning go it brings you nearer to urinary disorders, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, etc.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure every form of kidney ills and that's why they bring such quick relief from backache. Mr. Fred Gray, Good Corner, N.B., writes: "I was greatly troubled with pain across my back. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, and after taking them the pain went from them. I consider them the best remedy for kidney trouble there is. I would not be without them in my house."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.25, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

DAILY FASHION HINTS

Published by The Colonist by Special Arrangement With the American Fashion Company, 853 Broadway, New York.



A Hat For Easter.—One of the new spring models in dark brown satin chapeau trimmed with ostrich plumes in the same shade gradually lightening until the ends become a pale cream. The jacket is made of cream and brown checked goods, with collar and revers of silks stitched with silk braid.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

March 14 to 20, 1906.

The weather during the past week has not differed much from that of the week previous. A continuance of northerly and easterly winds, with temperatures at night well below the freezing point and precipitation except a light fall of snow at Barkerville. The amount of bright sunshine has been large on three days, being over nine hours, but notwithstanding this, the low temperatures at night and the want of moisture combined have greatly retarded the growth of vegetation, already seriously checked by previous frosts.

The atmospheric pressure has been above normal, both in British Columbia and the Pacific states; the chief feature has been a disturbance on the California coast, which moved inland to Utah and developed considerable force both there and in the adjoining states. The effect of this movement was to cause rainfall on the American immediate coast and snow in the plateau districts and in the northern states east of the Rocky mountains. Heavy frosts have been general in the Pacific states. On the 18th the pressure began to give way on the Vancouver Island coast in advance of an approaching ocean disturbance and indications appeared of rainy conditions.

In the Northwest the weather has been mostly fair and snowfall has been high until the 18th, when a low area developed, which, however, quickly moved eastward to the Great Lakes, and has been succeeded by a fresh high area accompanied with colder weather.

At Victoria, 41 hours and 54 minutes of bright sunshine were recorded; the highest temperature was 51.8, on the 20th; lowest 23.2, on the 14th.

At Vancouver—Highest temperature 51, on the 20th; lowest 15, on the 14th.

At New Westminster—Highest temperature 54, on the 20th; lowest 14, on the 14th.

At Kamloops—Highest temperature 44, on the 16th and 20th; lowest 8, on the 14th; snow, 10 inch.

At Port Simpson—Highest temperature 52, on the 20th; lowest 26, on the 14th, 15th and 20th.

At Atlin—Highest temperature 32, on the 18th; lowest 12 below zero, on the 18th.

At Dawson—Highest temperature 39, on the 16th; lowest 12 below zero, on the 18th.

The following is a summary of the weather for February, 1906.

	Precipitation in Inches	Rain	Snow	Total
Vancouver	1.66	1.66	0.00	1.66
New Westminster	5.94	5.94	0.00	5.94
Kamloops	4.92	4.92	0.00	4.92
Roseland	1.10	26.07	3.77	27.84
Nelson	1.33	19.7	2.77	21.80
Reynolds Lake	2.77	2.77	0.00	2.77
Goldstream Lake	5.04	5.04	0.00	5.04
Sooke Lake	5.96	5.96	0.00	5.96
Alberni	7.01	7.01	0.00	7.01
Alberni (Sumas)	6.40	6.40	0.00	6.40
Cowichan	4.63	4.63	0.00	4.63
Winter Harbor	8.32	8.32	0.00	8.32
Banfield	4.33	4.33	0.00	4.33
Thetis Island	4.09	4.09	0.00	4.09
Steveston (Garry Point)	3.43	3.43	0.00	3.43
Cowichan	7.94	7.94	0.00	7.94
Chilliwack	4.85	4.85	0.00	4.85
Quenesel	15	15	0.00	15
Barkerville	6.00	6.00	0.00	6.00
Chilcoot	2.00	2.00	0.00	2.00
Port Simpson	1.66	1.66	0.00	1.66
Nas	17	17	0.00	17
Hartley Bay	7.03	4.75	7.50	19.28
Rivers Inlet	3.56	3.56	0.00	3.56
Vernon	4.63	4.63	0.00	4.63

At Victoria the total amount of bright sunshine registered was 117 hours and 6 minutes, and the mean proportion for the month was 0.42. Highest temperature 53.3, on the 17th; lowest 31.0, on the 12th; mean, 42.3. The total number of inches recorded on the electrical anemograph was 5.656, and the direction as follows: North 144, northeast 1963, east 396, southeast 365, southwest 536, west 233, northwest 78.

Vancouver—Highest temperature 53.6, on the 18th; lowest 21.9, on the 13th; mean, 39.63.

New Westminster—Highest temperature 52.0, on the 18th; lowest 26.0, on the 4th; mean, 40.9.

Nanaimo—Highest temperature 53.8, on the 18th; lowest 23.3, on the 13th; mean, 39.75; total amount of bright sunshine, 71 hours and 54 minutes.

Kamloops—Highest temperature 50.5, on the 27th; lowest 14.1, on the 13th; mean, 33.7.

Roseland—Highest temperature 37.0, on the 19th, 24th, 27th and 28th; lowest 12.0, on the 6th and 7th.

Nelson—Highest temperature 47, on the 28th; lowest 35, on the 7th and 8th; mean, 33.3.

Alberni—Highest temperature 62.1, on the 9th; lowest 21.9, on the 6th; mean, 42.2.

Cowichan—Highest temperature 53.4, on the 15th; lowest 24.1, on the 13th; mean, 40.5.

Chilcoot—Highest temperature 49, on the 17th; lowest 12 below zero, on the 13th; mean, 22.49.

Port Simpson—Highest temperature 51.8, on the 1st; lowest 20.3, on the 12th; mean, 38.21.

Rivers Inlet—Highest temperature 50.0, on the 3rd; lowest 30.0, on the 23rd.

Vernon—Highest temperature 45, on the 19th; lowest 13, on the 13th.

CZAR'S "GIFT" IS HOLLOW MOCKERY

(Continued from Page One.)

The members of the council of the empire are elected for nine years, and the members of the lower house for five years; but by Imperial ukase, when the two houses are dissolved the emperor can order new elections.

The immunity enjoyed by members of the two houses is rather vague. They are not responsible for opinions expressed in parliament, and incur no responsibility toward their electors. They can only be deprived of their liberty by a decision of a court, and cannot be arrested for debt.

At the same time, members can be deprived of their liberty with the authorization of the body to which they belong, or for criminal acts committed in the discharge of their duties, if they have been arrested "the same day or the next day after the criminal act was committed."

By the terms of the ukase, members of the diplomatic corps have the right to attend all public sittings of both houses. The following is textually the oath which members of parliament must sign: "I, the undersigned, promise before Almighty God to fulfill to the best of my ability the duties which I have been charged as a member of the parliament of the empire, remaining faithful to His Majesty the emperor and autocrat of all the Russians, and striving only for the happiness and welfare of Russia. In token whereof I hereto append my signature."

Pale Face, Weak Blood

Why are some people strong and able to defy disease, while others are weak and subject to all the ills of human kind?

The difference is in the blood. Pallor of the eyelids, gums and lips tell of blood that is lacking in quality and richness.

The person who has poor blood is subject to headache, dizziness, sleeplessness; the action of the heart is weak and there is sometimes palpitation; the breath is short, and there is lack of energy and strength.

This weak, anemic condition is entirely overcome by the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which is above all else a builder and enricher of the blood.

New muscle flesh and tissue are added, new strength and vigor take the place of weakness and suffering, and instead of taking cold or contracting disease at every gust of wind that blows you find yourself getting strong and robust.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

We are taking orders for Mrs. Elizabeth Nuttall Hopkins' Poems "Thoughts in Verse." Sample copy can be seen at the store, price \$1.50 each. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Corsets.—Cromptons, Tape Girdle extra quality, 50c. Irene (summer short) 50c; ventilator, long, 50c; Cadet short, 50c; straight front with suspenders, \$1.25; A la Grace, \$1.50. All new, clean goods. Robinson's Cash Store, 88 Yates street.

A Great Pleasure.—It will be a great pleasure for you to keep your lawn cut if you use one of our lawn mowers; because they are easy running, and require the least effort to work them. They are durable, they are simple to adjust, and the prices are most reasonable. \$4.50 to \$7.50, according to size and number of blades. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

Child's cashmere hose, 2-1 rib, sizes 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2 and 7 inch, 10c pair. Ladies' 2-1 rib, 25c. Come early while they last. Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS WANTED

An experienced Fire Insurance man, wishing to locate on the Coast, desires to purchase a going business. Address INSURANCE, care of Drawer 870, Victoria.

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class stock and workmanship.

A. STEWART
Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

COMING! GERARDY,

April 20. Subscription Lists Now Open.

THEATRE

THURSDAY, MARCH 22.
First Pacific Coast tour of the famous Drury Lane Fairy Extravaganza.

The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast

Splendid cast, headed by Barney Barnard, 100 people in the brilliant ensembles, 22 new, costly musical numbers, including the world-famed LOUISE SEMINAIKY GILES' BAKED, direct from France.
Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Box office opens 10 a. m., Tuesday, March 20. Mail orders accompanied by check will receive their usual attention.

GRAND

Daily Matinees, 3 p. m.
Daily, 7:30 to 10:30
Entire lower floor 25c, balcony 15c

Matinees 15c all over.

ROBT. JAMIESON, Manager

Week of March 19.
MULDER & CUNN
STODDARD & WILSON
MARIE LAURENS
BRODERICK

FRANK SMITH
NEW MOVING PICTURES

Go where the crowds go.
50 JOHNSON STREET.

MINERAL ACT.

(Form F.)
Certificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

W. A. E. Mineral Claim, situate Victoria Mining Division, Helmecken District, on Koksilah River, 1000 ft. in Helmecken District, on Vancouver Island.

Take notice that the Koksilah Mining Company, Limited, Non-personal Liability, Free Miner's Certificate No. 188617, in the sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 18th day of March, 1906.
WILLIAM FORREST,
Local Director.

For San Francisco

LEAVE VICTORIA 7:30 P. M.

Unatilla, Queen or City of Topeka, March 24, 29, April 3, 8, 13. Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

Excursion Around the Sound Every 5 Days

For Southeastern Alaska

Connecting at Skagway with W.P. & Y.Ry.

Leave Seattle 9 a. m., Steamer Cottage City, or Humboldt, March 24, 26.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay. For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

TICKET OFFICES—66 Government and 61 Wharf Street, R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., Agents.

C. D. DUNANN, Gen. Pass. Agt., San Francisco.

Oceanic S. Co.

PANAMA, CANAL, NEW ZEALAND AND HAWAII, DIRECT LINE TO AFRICA.

SS. SIERRA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p. m., Thursday, March 29.

SS. ALAMEDA, for Honolulu, April 7.

SS. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, April 16.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD., Victoria.

CHICAGO

REACHED MOST QUICKLY AND COMFORTABLY VIA

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

And Direct Connections at Chicago With Limited Trains East.

Buffet Library Cars, Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chairs and Dining Cars afford the best of everything.



Don't deaden your flour with cream tartar and other injurious drugs. Bring out the life of the wheat by the use of Resce Baking Powder.

All grocers sell it—Ask for it. 40cts. lb.

PROBLEMS BEFORE LICENSING BOARD

Savoy and the Prince of Wales Transfer Engages Attention of Commissioners.

BOTH APPLICATIONS ARE ADJOURNED

Temperance Societies Are Represented in Entering Protest Against Transfer.

The police courtroom was thronged yesterday, about a hundred temperance workers and score of others assembling to watch the fight being waged against the granting of a transfer of the Savoy license to new premises where about \$1,500 has been spent in furnishing and equipping a saloon, the Savoy, Ltd., being obliged to vacate the premises on last night as a result of the sale to Considine and Sullivan of the theatre premises which are being remodelled into a first class vaudeville house.

The consideration of this matter had been adjourned from the last session of the licensing board on Wednesday last when it was decided that evidence would be heard upon oath with regard to the conduct of the Savoy, Ltd. Yesterday when the commissioners through a large number of ladies, clergymen, and temperance workers being among the throng.

Rev. T. W. Gladstone was in charge for the case against the transfer. Mr. Moresby appeared for the Savoy, Ltd., and Mr. R. T. Elliott for Mr. Macdonell.

The witnesses called were three police constables and John Cleaver. After hearing their evidence, and objections advanced by some temperance workers and a statement by Mr. Blyth for neither, the case was adjourned until this afternoon.

Mr. R. T. Elliott announced that Mr. Macdonell was not a shareholder in the Savoy, Ltd., and had nothing to do with the transfer of the license.

W. Moresby, on behalf of the Savoy, Ltd., said if the license was granted Mr. Macdonell would be the manager, not Mr. Macdonell.

Mayor Morley asked who the applicant was for the transfer.

Mr. Moresby—The Savoy, Ltd., and as a body politic was entitled to a transfer.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone spoke on behalf of the petitioners. He walked across the room and took up a position near the dock, in front of the crowd. He said he would like to know who the

manager of the Savoy was, and why Mr. Macdonell was not present. He had his opinion, he said, of that system of doing business. At the last session they had been told Mr. Macdonell was the manager and the transfer was asked for Mr. Macdonell as manager of the Savoy. Now Macdonell had been spirited away, and another one, Jackson, substituted.

Mr. R. T. Elliott, on behalf of Mr. Macdonell, contended that Rev. Mr. Gladstone had no right to attack the character of that gentleman who had nothing whatever to do with the application.

Mr. Moresby said he appeared for the Savoy Co., Ltd. and simply asked for a transfer of the license to which the company was entitled. A great deal had been said of the conduct of the Savoy in the past before the formation of the present Savoy Co., Ltd., but it was a notable fact that no charge had ever been preferred in public court and no convictions obtained against those connected with the place. He produced a signed statement subscribed to by the merchants and others whose premises were situated in the block in which the new saloon premises are located, they offering no objections to the establishment of the saloon.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone read the following statement:

Our objections to the transfer of the license held by the Savoy, Limited are as follows:

1. The applicants are seeking a favor of this court, and it devolves upon them to show that they are the kind of persons to whom such a favor should be granted. This is not a case of the mere renewal of a license; the applicants should show that the license has been used in the old premises in a manner satisfactory to the license commissioners before they can ask the favor of a transfer to new premises. The petition presented, our presence in this court; and the bad reputation that the old premises acquired, are therefore evidence against the application.

2. There is a strong desire in the city for a reduction in the number of licenses, which are far in excess of the requirements of a city, which is rapidly leaving its old character, and becoming a fashionable tourist centre. The opportunity thus offers of reducing the number by the removal of one of the least suitable to the changed conditions.

3. The applicants are a joint stock company. The acts of 1896 and 1902 require that all applications for the transfer of a retail liquor license from one person to another shall be made and deposited as provided and shall be published in a newspaper. But the holding of a license by a joint stock company defeats the purpose and object of the act. The managing director has only to sell his shares to another person and a transfer is effected without any application to the license commissioners, or any advertisement; and in this way a short undesirable and unsuitable person might be the actual holder of the license while the name of the Savoy Limited remained the same. To such a transfer we should have no opportunity of objecting; as in the eyes of the law it would not be a transfer, and therefore our only opportunity is in connection with this application for a transfer from one premises to another. The counsel for the applicants admitted in this court last Wednesday, that Mr. Macdonell purposed disposing of his interest in the Savoy Limited.

4. We trust that you will appreciate the extreme difficulty of securing sworn evidence in this case. Most of those who have told us of gambling and harboring of prostitutes are not men of a very high sense of duty, and they decline to come here and swear to their assertions. Many are in His Majesty's service as soldiers or sailors, and are themselves liable to punishment for that to which they could testify. We therefore decline to ask them to come forward. Yet we hope the evidence we do propose will be sufficient and lastly should you grant this transfer we pray you to see that there is no statutory or passage way, as a means of communication with the Savoy theatre or with the upstairs premises now tenanted by the Island club.

Costable Carlow was the first witness called by Rev. Mr. Gladstone, and he was asked by the reverend gentleman prosecuting the case if he knew the Savoy. He said he did but had



This style, in a narrower form, was so popular last summer that we have produced this winter edition suitable for overcoat wear.

The 2 1/2 inch space between the points admits of the comfortable wearing of stylish large scarves. 2 inches high at back, 2 1/2 inches at front.

MAKERS, Berlin, Canada.

never seen any gambling carried on there. He wanted to know from Rev. Mr. Gladstone who had mentioned his name in connection with this matter.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone refused to answer this question and did not question the witness further.

Constable Blackstock was next called. He said he had visited the Savoy several times and had seen gambling carried on there. There was one man in court who had been taken from the Savoy by him at the request of the man's brother who complained that his brother was losing all his money there. In reply to Mr. Moresby, he said this incident had occurred five years ago.

Constable Andrew Wood said he had visited the Savoy once on duty. About 3 or 4 a. m. He heard the crash of a breaking window and a woman shouting "murder." He found a young man and woman who had been fighting.

He quieted them. As he had not witnessed the fighting, he could not charge the man, but asked the woman to do so. She accompanied him to the police station. Afterward she did not appear to charge the man and the case was dropped.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone—There was immorality distinctly sanctioned.

Constable Wood—There was every appearance of it.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone asked if Mr. Cleaver was present and an old man stepped forward, and took the witness stand. This man, John Cleaver, said he had been in and out of the Savoy many times. There was a gambling saloon there. A visitor went upstairs and instead of going into the theatre turned to the right and passed a door at which there was a guard. He knew the guard and was admitted. He went down the passage and through another door into the gambling saloon. There was a black jack table, and craps table—he called it "crab table"—a roulette wheel revolving. These were not always in use, only on Saturday night when from 300 to 500 people were present.

A burst of laughter and whistles in the audience greeted this statement.

"That would be at the first of the month," continued witness, "especially when the Grafton was here. I've also seen boys from the barracks. This was some time ago, two or three years ago, when Mr. Hayward was mayor."

Rev. Mr. Gladstone—Of course, everyone knows there was gambling carried on there, and that a conviction could have been obtained if the police had brought a case."

Mr. Moresby objected to any attempt to ask the opinion of this witness upon a point of law.

Mr. Moresby pointed out that witness had spoken about the time the Grafton was here, which was many years ago, and when Mr. Hayward was mayor, this was over three years ago.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone said he would call the chief of police.

Chief Langley said he did not remember such a man.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone—Don't you remember a person who lost a large sum of money, and had been practically in the hands of the Savoy; who had robbed his employer?

Chief Langley said he did not remember such a case.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone said he was sorry the witness was not present, though he believed his case was sufficiently strong.

Chief Langley said he would be perfectly willing to give evidence, and if the man mentioned was present he might recognize him, but not remember him by name, nor could he remember of anyone who had lost a large sum of money at the Savoy coming to him.

Mr. Moresby, rising when the evidence was concluded, said he wished to point out that all the matters referred to in evidence had taken place some years ago before the present Savoy Co., Ltd. was formed. There was no evidence of matters since the Savoy, Ltd. took charge.

Mayor Morley asked if either of the gentlemen at present connected with the company were connected at that time with the Savoy.

Mr. Moresby said not to his knowledge.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone said he would like to have had Mr. Macdonell present. It had come to his knowledge that Mr. Macdonell had been manager of the place for years. But he knew all this stuff about the Savoy, Ltd. would not deceive. The Savoy, Ltd. could not show that it came into court with clean hands and was entitled to the transfer.

Mr. Moresby said he was able to bring evidence to show Mr. Macdonell had not been manager of the place if necessary.

W. A. Gleason, rose in the crowd. He said it had been stated that no person of standing and only recent arrivals in the city had spoken against the Savoy. He said he was a resident of standing for 18 years and wanted to object to the transfer.

He knew the class of people who frequented the Savoy up to less than a year ago. He submitted it was in the best interests of the city that the place be closed.

T. W. Martindale objected on behalf of the R. T. of T. He said the reputation of the Savoy saloon was well known. Less than two months ago he heard of cases of young boys going there and losing all their earnings.

Mr. Moresby—Can the gentleman furnish names?

Mr. Martindale—Yes, I will furnish the names if necessary, but not now.

Mrs. Andrews rose to object on behalf of the White Ribbon Army. The president was absent, but as an officer of the provincial convention of the W. C. T. U. she entered a protest. This speaker told of a case where a lady and gentleman who were new arrivals in the city and did not know the kind of place the Savoy was had gone to the

ticket seller to purchase tickets of admission and the lady had been refused admittance. The ticket seller told her she did not want to go in. She had replied that she did, wanting to go with her husband, and she had been refused a ticket.

Rev. Mr. Gladstone said he had expected to have other witnesses present.

Mayor Morley said it was hardly necessary to go further in the case, as sufficient evidence had been given and the matter would be given the consideration it deserved. Anything more of the same nature would not change the ideas of the commissioners but they were prepared to hear what there was to offer.

A. J. Blyth came forward. He said: "I am a business man and a property owner. While I have heard a great deal of this matter, I would like, to ask this bunch of people (the wavered his hand indicating the temperance workers) what they have been doing all these years. It is ridiculous that an attempt should now be made to place upon a new mayor and council the blame of the past."

Rev. Mr. Gladstone—Your worship, is this an objection?

Mr. Blyth—When I get through your worship will understand.

Mayor Morley—I must ask Mr. Blyth to restrain himself to an objection.

Mr. Blyth—The objection I have is this: I've listened to both sides and I'm satisfied in the premises that with the proper moral law the chair they will get all fairness. All I ask is fairness."

Rev. Mr. Gladstone, interrupting—Is this gentleman a solicitor?

Mr. Blyth, raising his voice—I'm a Britisher, and all I want is British fair play (applause from outside the hall). I'm not against you, I'm against the law that you've shown up corruption, but under the new mayor and board it isn't fair to bring up these matters of previous years. Why it's as bad as the Transient Traders' Act to compel Blyth to put up certain kind of fixtures. I ask for fairness for our new citizens coming into the place."

Mayor Morley said the matter would be stood over until 3:30 this afternoon.

The application for the transfer of the Prince of Wales license from one corner of Government street and Corner to the other, was opposed by Mr. J. Hepburn on the ground that the place was built for Mr. Brown, the applicant, and he had moved without sufficient notice being given. Mr. Hepburn gave evidence stating the case, as outlined by Mr. R. T. Elliott to the commissioners.

Mr. Moresby, for Mr. Brown, secured an admission from Mr. Hepburn that the license, Mr. Brown gave evidence and spoke of a lease which was drawn up by Mr. J. P. Wall, by the terms of which he was to forfeit his license at the expiration of 5 years. This lease he had refused to sign, but occupied the place as a tenant from month to month under a verbal agreement.

Decision was reserved until today.

The re-transfer of the license of the St. Francis hotel from Evans & Carvill to Mrs. McKeon, proprietress, was granted. Mr. H. D. Helmecken appeared for Mrs. McKeon and argued that if the sheriff, as receiver, had any claim against the hotel this was not the court to consider it.

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department showed that in one case it was found that lime and magnesia were present in the milk.

Mr. Martin, on behalf of his clients, brought up the point that the law says that milk intended for sale shall have a certain standard of quality, but the law does not specify anything about selling the milk so these men had not been guilty of violation.

In passing sentence His Worship said "I do not wish to pass on the validity of the law as that is a matter which should be carried higher. I hold the act good. The milk sold by these men did not come up to the standard and I will have to hold the parties selling the same guilty. I think, however, as their evidence shows that they did not adulterate the milk that we should grant after the right parties, as it is evident that some one has tampered with the milk."

A meeting of the milk vendors of the city was held last night to consider the advisability of appealing against the recent decisions in the police court, under the prosecution conducted by the civic health authorities, says the Vancouver News-Advertiser of Tuesday.

There was a large attendance, some 40 in all being present. Mr. Stone, manager of the Richmond dairy, was called on to preside. A resolution to appeal on the question of butter fat and solids was unanimously adopted, and contributions towards defraying the cost were made. A committee was appointed to consult and engage counsel.

Speakers declared that the standard required is far too high, having regard to the quality of stock in the province, and to the impossibility of replenishing or improving stock from large herds, as may be done in some eastern and old country districts.

Cases were quoted where samples were taken from cans received direct from the ranches and found to be under the standard, and one speaker declared tests would determine that not 50 per cent. of the cattle in dairying districts contributory to the city yield milk daily of a quality up to the required standard.

RIGHT TO INSPECT BOOKS.

Court Upholds Claim of Shareholder in Amalgamated Copper.

Albany, N. Y., 20.—The court of appeals today decided in favor of Joseph Fennelly, who sued the Amalgamated Copper Company and the National City Bank of New York in order to secure the right to inspect the Copper Company's stock books and papers containing the names of its stockholders, together with their holdings, and to make a transcript of such information as he might desire to obtain from the same. The stock books of the company were in possession of the bank.

ASTHMA

Don't you let us send you a free sample of the remedy that will cure you?

We want you to try it—to see what instant relief it gives—to prove that Clarke's Kola Compound is a positive and permanent cure for Asthma. Surely you must know that we could not afford to do this if we did not know absolutely that Clarke's Kola Compound would cure, and cure completely. Just write us that you want a free sample. We'll send it without cost to you.

"For more than twelve years, I had been troubled with Asthma and during the last two years the attacks became so severe and frequent that I had to lay off work for weeks at a time. Many nights I could not sleep lying down. Nothing gave me relief until the C.P.R. doctor prescribed Clarke's Kola Compound. I took three bottles which helped me from the start, and by the time the third was finished, was completely cured. I have not had an attack of Asthma for three years."

R. N. Hume, Kamloops, B.C.

The Griffiths & MacPherson Co., Limited, Toronto, Canada.

BAILIFF'S SALE

Under and by virtue of a Landlord's Distress Warrant, I have distrained the goods and chattels in and upon the premises known as the Wilson Bar, Yates Street, Victoria, and will offer the same for sale on the premises on Thursday next, March 22, at 2 o'clock p. m. Terms of sale, cash.

F. G. RICHARDS, Landlord's Bailiff.

March 20, 1906.

Our Travellers will call on the Trade shortly with Samples of Fall Maple Leaf Rubbers.

That higher prices will prevail later in the season is absolutely certain. Buy now before the rise.

The New Maple Leaf Samples are made over the latest footform lasts, and contain all the points of appearance, shape, style and durability claimed for other makes, and, in addition, are more durable under Western conditions.

Selling Maple Leaf Rubbers will increase your prosperity. Don't buy till you have seen them.

SELLING AGENTS, J. Leckie Co., Ltd.

Vancouver, B.C.

The Famous Kootenay Steel Ranges—best in the market—at Clarke & Pearson's, Yates street.

40 Years Experience

in making embroidery and spool silks, is in every thread of

Belding's Spool Silks

The favorites everywhere with tailors and dressmakers, as well as with those who sew at home.

Sold by all dealers.

SPRING 1906.

Millinery Opening

TUESDAY, MARCH 13.

The ladies of Victoria are respectfully invited to attend our Spring Millinery Opening on Tuesday, March 13 and following days, and inspect our Latest Novelties.

M. A. VIGOR, 88 YATES ST.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

Time Table No. 57.

EFFECTIVE SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905

Northbound.	Daily	Southbound.	Northbound.	Sat. Sun.	Southbound.
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Victoria	9:00	12:00	Victoria	5:00	7:00
Shawnigan Lake	10:20	10:40	Shawnigan Lake	4:20	5:40
Duncan	11:00	10:02	Duncan	5:00	5:00
Chemainus	11:32	9:30	Chemainus	5:32	4:17
Ladysmith	11:52	9:10	Ladysmith	6:00	4:00
Nanaimo	12:35	8:20	Nanaimo	6:42	3:15
Ar. Wellington	12:53	8:00	Ar. Wellington	6:55	3:00

Excursion rates in effect between all points, good going Saturdays and Sundays; returning not later than Monday.

THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO CROFTON VIA WEST HOLME.

Stage leaves daily, excepting Sundays, connecting with north and south bound trains. Double stage service Saturdays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fares from Victoria: Single, \$2.40; Return, \$3.60.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Dist. Freight and Passenger Agent

GOOD NEWS ABOUT GOOD COAL

I Sell the Celebrated ROSLYN COAL

Because I believe it to be the best Coal in the market. I want to convince you to believe.

R. DAVERNE

Sole Agent

Office, 22 Trowace Ave. Tel. 87.

B. C. Coast Service

SS. CAMOSUN

Leaves Turner-Becton's Wharf, Yates St., for

Alder Bay, Rivers Inlet, Skeena, Port Simpson, Naas, Portland Canal and way ports

—ON—

TUESDAY NEXT, MARCH 20

AT 10:00 P. M.

Tickets at Office on Wharf. Next sailing 10 days later.

SHERIFF'S SALE

IN THE MATTER of the British Columbia Cattle Company, Limited Liability, vs. R. L. Cawston:

Under and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia in the above action for the sum of \$9,019.87 and \$3.50 cost of execution, and interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from December 27, 1905, besides Sheriff's poundage, Officers' fees and all other legal incidental expenses, I have seized 300 shares in the British Columbia Cattle Company, Limited Liability, the property of the Defendant in the above mentioned action, and will offer the same or a sufficient portion thereof for sale at public auction on Thursday, the 22nd day of March, 1906, at 11 o'clock a. m., at my office, Law Courts, Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.

Terms of sale cash.

G. RICHARDS, Sheriff's Office of Victoria, Sheriff's Office, Victoria, March 2, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for a transfer of my liquor license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail on the premises known as the Occidental Hotel, to Elizabeth Gough, dated this 20th day of February, 1906.

Dated this 10th day of March, 1906.

GEORGE EDWARD SMITH.

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GEORGE EDWARD SMITH.

For every build of man there is a Semi-ready type

SEMI-READY garments are built to fit live men.

Most clothing is built to fit dummies.

The four extra inches on the tail of his coat make him ridiculous.

You see, the old system was wrong—it could only fit normal men—the Semi-ready system of physique types will fit any figure.

Of course, fit is an important thing to get so satisfactorily settled, but Semi-ready didn't stop there.

Semi-ready system of tailoring is different, too. Instead of employing a man simply because he is a tailor, we employ him because he has proved himself an expert in one particular branch of the business, and keep him doing nothing else but his specialty.

If he fits in sleeves best he does nothing else in our tailoring; if he is an expert on collars, that is his permanent occupation while with us—and so on to every part of our business.

Thus we get the most perfect tailoring there is. That is why you find style in all our garments, and permanent shape.

We have reached such a high plane in tailoring that we couldn't afford to use anything but the best of materials, so we carefully test every thread of goods we buy—then we guarantee them with the knowledge that they can't go wrong.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO.
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$1,000,000.00
CAPITAL PAID 3,850,000.00
RESERVE FUND 3,850,000.00
Letters of Credit issued on all parts of the world.
Savings Bank Department
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest paid at current rate from date of opening of account.
Victoria Branch J. S. GIBB Manager

NEW YORK CENTRAL

ENLIVEN STOCK MARKET

An Extensive Selling Movement
Started on Report of Large
New Issue.

New York, March 21.—The behavior of New York Central stocks late in today's session of the stock exchange had a disconcerting effect on sentiment and served to enliven what was otherwise promising to be the most uninteresting day and the smallest day's trading of the century. New York Central up to the early forenoon was as sluggish and dull as any stock in the market, and its downward course was very slow at first. The source of the selling was not ascertainable, but the demonstration of the poor absorptive power of the market on any urgent selling was accounted for by reports that an issue of one hundred to one hundred and fifty million dollars of new stock was in contemplation to finance the vast schemes of improvement and terminal betterments in contemplation by the company. The more cheerful feeling abroad over the Moroccan outlook was a factor in the advance. So was the report of additional gold secured in Berlin for shipment to New York, which was not known during yesterday's session of the stock exchange. The firmer tone of the foreign exchange in the local market seemed also to be the result of the gold engagement. The lowest prices of the day were touched at the final hour, but there was some substantial recoveries on covering of shorts by the bears, and the market closed firmer.

Bonds steady; total sales, par value, \$1,085,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Metal Markets
London, March 21.—Lead £16 1s. 3d. Silver 30 3/4.

New York, March 21.—The Lead \$5.35. Casting copper 18. Silver 65 1/4.

STOCKS BONDS

F. W. STEVENSON

Commission Broker
21 Broad Street

GRAIN COTTON

NEW YORK STOCKS.

(Reported by F. W. Stevenson.)
New York, March 21.—The following quotations ruled on the stock exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
A. T. & S. F.	93 1/2	93 3/4	92 1/4	92 3/4
Am. T. & S. F.	102	102 1/2	101 1/4	101 3/4
B. & O.	109 1/2	109 3/4	108 1/4	108 3/4
B. R. T.	83 1/2	83 3/4	82 1/4	82 3/4
C. G. W.	20 1/2	20 3/4	20 1/4	20 3/4
C. M. & St. P.	174 1/2	174 3/4	173 1/4	173 3/4
C. P. R.	17 1/2	17 3/4	17 1/4	17 3/4
C. & S.	33 1/2	33 3/4	33 1/4	33 3/4
D. & R. G.	44 1/2	44 3/4	44 1/4	44 3/4
E. R. I.	43 1/2	43 3/4	43 1/4	43 3/4
F. & M.	12 1/2	12 3/4	12 1/4	12 3/4
L. & N.	150 1/2	150 3/4	149 1/4	149 3/4
M. E. I.	113 1/2	113 3/4	112 1/4	112 3/4
M. T. R.	113 1/2	113 3/4	112 1/4	112 3/4
N. & W.	87 1/2	87 3/4	87 1/4	87 3/4
N. Y. C.	145 1/2	145 3/4	144 1/4	144 3/4
P. E. & W.	45 1/2	45 3/4	45 1/4	45 3/4
P. R. I.	137 1/2	137 3/4	136 1/4	136 3/4
R. E. I.	127 1/2	127 3/4	126 1/4	126 3/4
S. P. C.	26 1/2	26 3/4	26 1/4	26 3/4
S. R. I.	60 1/2	60 3/4	60 1/4	60 3/4
T. & C.	152 1/2	152 3/4	151 1/4	151 3/4
W. B. I.	23 1/2	23 3/4	23 1/4	23 3/4
W. S. C.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. I.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. L.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. M.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. N.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. O.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. P.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. Q.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. R.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. S.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. T.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. U.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. V.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. W.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. X.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. Y.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
W. S. Z.	105 1/2	105 3/4	104 1/4	104 3/4

ISLAND TIMBER TRACTS.

Big Mainland Operator Explains Great Value of Lumber Resources.

Mr. Alex. McEachern, of the Barnet and McEachern, Fraser River mills, is a guest at the Windsor hotel, having come over to meet Mr. Yarwood and owners of timber tracts on the island in the neighborhood of Campbell river, which he holds an option for his company, says the Nanaimo Herald of yesterday. Mr. McEachern is an old Michigan and Wisconsin lumberman that knows timber as the classical student does his Greek. He is a man of wide and varied experience. During an interesting conversation at his hotel last night, Mr. McEachern expressed the opinion that more money had been made in Northern Michigan, and more men made rich, than in any other section in the world that could be quoted.

Timber that had cut its 1,000,000 to the acre had been logged in Western Michigan, which would beat Michigan for yield, but the cost of production in Washington is so much greater than in Michigan in former years that the profit in the latter section was infinitely greater. Of Vancouver island, Mr. McEachern says there is some very valuable timber. Particularly is this the case in the neighborhood of Cowichan lake and Alberni canal. The first class timber of Washington and British Columbia will not last very many years, but when a second grade, such as is overlooked now, becomes marketable, the quantity to be worked up will be very many millions of feet, in fact almost inexhaustible.

A tract of timber on the Fraser river, just back of Hammond, has just been sold for \$210,000 and many large tracts are being tied up. Logs are selling at \$6.25 per thousand 100 miles north of Vancouver, the buyer also paying the government stumpage. Altogether, the stumpage business, Mr. McEachern says, is in good shape, and there should be some profitable seasons ahead for loggers and millmen.

Mr. McEachern laughed when asked if he had ever seen the wild man during his travels on the island, and replied that he had not, although he had often heard about him, but he thought it was a case of a "flying Dutchman."

STOP THAT HEADACHE.

Foolish to Suffer When a Simple Remedy Will Cure.

Ever stop to think what caused your headache? Probably not. Then look to the bowels and stomach and you'll find plenty of cause. Chances are you'll find constipation, liver is sluggish, stomach overburdened with half-digested food. No wonder you are dull, tired, restless day and night.

You need the cleansing influence of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which cure your condition in short order.

Being composed of natural vegetable remedies, Dr. Hamilton's Pills possess great power, yet they are harmless. They aid all organs connected with the stomach, liver and bowels. In consequence food is properly digested, the blood is pure and nourishing, the body is kept strong and resists disease. Headaches never known to those who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and this fact is vouched for by the assistant manager of the Poultry Success Magazine of Springfield, Mo., Mr. J. H. Callender, who writes: "No better medicine than Dr. Hamilton's Pills. We use them regularly and know of marvelous cures that resisted everything else. They cleanse the whole system, act as a tonic on the blood, enliven digestion, help the stomach and make you feel strong and well. For headaches, indigestion, and stomach disorders I am confident that the one prescription is Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

You can rely on Dr. Hamilton's Pills with implicit confidence; their effect is wonderful. Sold by all dealers. Price 25c per box, five boxes for \$1.00, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

2 in 1 Shoe Polish

Black, Tan and White

Shining your own shoes with 2 in 1 is both a luxury and an economy. 2 in 1 Black Polish is known as "Black Lightning." Your shoes are given the richest, glossiest blackness with only an instant's rub. Don't take substitutes or imitations.

Black and Tan in 1c and 25c. White in 15c. Glass



MORANS SELL CONTROL.

Seattle Shipyard Disposed of for Several Millions of Dollars

As mentioned in Colonist special despatches from Seattle, control of the Moran Bros. company has been sold to J. V. Patterson, for the past ten years naval architect in charge of the construction and maintenance of the trans-Atlantic fleet of the International Navigation company.

George H. Hoge, late manager of the International Navigation company and Empire line. Associated with them are the Grisons of Philadelphia, who are connected with a number of large transportation lines and financial institutions of Philadelphia.

The Moran Bros. shipbuilding plant was established in Seattle in 1882 by John and William Moran. John had two brothers, Frank and Sherman, coming into the company later. When the company was first established all of the work was handled by the Morans, and the capital invested in the original plant was \$1,000.

Today there are 1,400 men on the payroll of the company, and the plant covers a ground area of twenty-six acres, including the harbor and the lands of adjacent islands. The plant is located on a small concern the establishment has grown to one of the largest shipbuilding plants on the Coast, equipped with machinery for handling large work, such as the construction of the battleship Nebraska. All of the stock of the company since it was first organized has always remained in the hands of the Morans.

While both Mr. Patterson and Mr. Moran decline to make any statement regarding the consideration, further than to state that the price is very large, it is understood by people who know the value of the plant to be between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000.

OBITUARY.

Yesterday afternoon the interment of the remains of late Mrs. C. E. Redfern took place at Ross Bay cemetery, the cortege leaving the family residence at James Bay at 2:30 and St. John's church half an hour later. There was a large attendance, and the pall-bearers were C. Kent, E. Johnson, J. A. Anderson, J. C. Hoge, H. Austin and Col. Gray. The Victorian funeral home of the Navy League, of which Mr. Redfern is president, was represented by A. B. Fraser, Sr., Joseph Pearson, Col. R. Wolfenden and J. K. Robb, Chas. Hayward, Allen Graham, John Robertson and William Harrison represented the Pioneer Society.

Announcement is made of the death of Mrs. Isiah Smith at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 24th ult. Deceased was well known in Victoria as Mrs. Andrew Keatinge, wife of the millionaire of that name who came to this province about 1860. She was through the early gold excitement on the Fraser and in Cariboo, and was one of the first of the prospectors to go into the Cassiar country. Deceased had held several government appointments, but of late years was in the real estate business in the Royal City.

The death occurred at New Westminster on Saturday last of John Scott Macdonell, a well-known and highly respected old-timer, in his 73rd year. The deceased was a native of London, Ont., and came to this province about 1860. He was through the early gold excitement on the Fraser and in Cariboo, and was one of the first of the prospectors to go into the Cassiar country. Deceased had held several government appointments, but of late years was in the real estate business in the Royal City.

The funeral of the late Mrs. E. J. Leeming, whose death, as reported in the Colonist, occurred on Thursday evening, will take place tomorrow morning from the family residence at 10 o'clock.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, March 21—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

The pressure has decreased on the coast from Cassiar, California, and the weather has been fair today, but from Vancouver island southward through the Pacific states cloudy and unsettled weather has prevailed, with occasional showers. Higher temperatures have been general west of the ranges. East of the Rockies a high barometer area covers the provinces, where the weather is fair and calm, but a storm area overlies the Great Lakes region.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	44	59
Vancouver	45	58
New Westminster	45	58
Kamloops	18	52
Barkerville	10	44
Port Simpson	30	44
Atlin	4	24
Dayton	10	34
Calgary, Alta.	10	32
Winnipeg, Man.	6	8
Portland, Ore.	42	50
San Francisco, Cal.	52	62

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Thursday.

Victoria and vicinity: Southerly or westerly winds; unsettled and mild, with showers.

Lower mainland: Light to moderate wind; chiefly cloudy and mild, with showers.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21.

Deg. 5 p. m. 46 Mean 48 52

Noon 55 Highest 58 50

5 p. m. 53 Lowest 45 45

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a. m. 6 miles north.

Noon 12 miles north-east.

5 p. m. 12 miles south-west.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

Rain—0.2 inch.

Sunshine—3 hours 51 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed 29.874

Corrected 29.852

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected 29.74

THE PIONEER MINERS OF OLD CARIBOO

A Third Article From the Ashcroft Journal of Interest to Old Timers.

The Ashcroft Journal in its issue of March 17th publishes the third in the series of articles reminiscent of the pioneer of Cariboo, as follows:

Henry Shannon, Timon was born 75 years ago last October in County Cavan, Ireland. Like many another Irishman he came to New York—that was in 1849. Four years later he landed in California and went mining at Sailor's Digging; later he had a claim on Sucker creek, during the next six years mined in many camps in California and Oregon and at one time had a roadhouse in the Siskiyous. In 1850 Shannon, Bob English, Jim Smith and Mike Hapenny came overland from Rogue river, Ore., to Puget sound, and then by canoe to the Fraser river.

Shannon worked on Mormon and Fraser river huts up to Canoe creek, where he took up a ranch.

In 1861 he quit ranching and came to Cariboo, arriving at Antler creek in June and on Williams creek in July. The discoverers of the latter creek, "Dutch Bill" and P. Keenan, were working the creek at the time.

Shannon's first claim in Cariboo was on Lower creek, the Blue Lead, afterwards called the Sageniller. It was the third claim on the creek. Newt, Finch, Bill Lassell and an old man named Clark were his partners. He then located on St. John's Gulch. Dave Powers and Doc Langerman were his partners in the claim which afterwards became known as the Eureka. Then he, Charlie Battershank, Jack Davis, Fred Lynch and an old man named McFarland were in the Hibernia on Williams creek which paid very well. His next claim was on Canoe creek, which he paid from 3 to 8 ozs. per day per man.

In 1868 he was one of the Toxus-on-the-Dish owners on Williams creek and was working in the tunnel there, Sept. 16, when the town of Barkerville was destroyed by fire; only one house remained, but, fortunately, that was a saloon. After the fire Shannon was in the Cariboo on Grange creek, Jimmy Allen, Sam Walker, Wm. Smith, afterwards premier of the province, were among the owners. This partnership went to pieces before pay was struck. He was also in the Wilson Co. on the same creek and got small pay. In 1870 he was on the Grange creek, the Victoria Lightening creek, John Peabody, Wm. Anderson, Pat O'Hara and Wm. Wormald were among the original owners. In this claim many thousands of dollars were spent in the five or six years before pay was struck but it finally paid all small dividends. He has since worked and owned on David Canyon, Devils Canyon and Timon creeks.

Shannon's stories and the stories told of him would fill a book. He was born with the Irish wit and a hand that senters money. Some other phases of his character are shown by the following story:

Late in the autumn of '63 he was employed by Gold Commissioner Elwin to pack the records from Williams creek to Williams lake, the government office for Cariboo during the winter being at the latter place. There was a foot of snow on the ground when he started in a "desperate" attempt to make 72 pounds of records, blankets, his grub and with snow and snow water on his probably had a 100 pound load by the time he got into the deep snow on the mountains. A party consisting of Frank Fulford, Mrs. Hogg, her daughter Mrs. Cushing, Miss Hogg and a little boy, were on the same mountain with Shannon creek ahead of Shannon with horses. This party lost the trail on the mountain between Antler and Keithley creeks and the horses starved. Shannon, a little man who never weighed 140 lbs. at best, comes wallowing along through snow, with his head with his 100 lb. load and never gives-up-spirit, finds the lost travelers, and they get through to Keithley creek three days after their last bit of food had been eaten. Needless to say that Shannon delivered the records at Williams lake. Judge Begbie's law books intended for the same destination were on the same mountain on another man's back, until hung in a tree, where they were found the following summer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Dredging—Harrison Main Road.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Dredging Ditch," will be received by the honorable the Chief Commissioner up to and including the 31st instant, for dredging a road ditch on the line of the Dewdney-Harrison Main Road, through Sections 25, 26 and 27, Township 9 E. of the Coast Meridian, situated in the Maple Ridge Drying District.

Specifications and forms of tendering and contract may be seen at the offices of the Government Agent, New Westminster, or of the Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, and of the Public Works Engineer, Victoria, on and after the 22nd instant.

East tenders will be accompanied by cash or an accepted bank cheque or a certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Chief Commissioner for the sum of \$1,000, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so.

The cash, cheque or certificate of deposit of successful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

The successful tenderer will be required to furnish a bond, himself and two sureties, satisfactory to the Chief Commissioner, in the sum of \$1,000 each for the fulfillment of the work.

Upon the acceptance of this bond the cash, cheque or certificate of deposit shall be referred to will be returned to the contractor.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of the tenderers.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

F. C. GAMBLE, Public Works Engineer.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 19th March, 1906.

mr21

HOTEL DIRECTORY

VICTORIA

THE DOMINION—Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel on the coast. Rates \$1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

THE GORDON—Yates Street. First class in every respect. Fifty spacious home-like rooms. Terms very moderate. Mrs. J. Aberdeen Gordon, proprietress. Tel. 1018. P. O. Box 40.

VANCOUVER

HOTEL METROPOLE—The most convenient to business centre, theatres, wharves, and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plan. Rates \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day. Special rates by week. Cafe in connection. Headquarters for tourists. Mrs. L. T. Carroll, proprietress.

HOTEL ST. ERMIN—Corner of Hastings and Abbott; a new, modern hotel, splendidly appointed and furnished. European plan. Rooms 75c. to \$2.50 per day. Special rates by week. Cafe in connection. Headquarters for tourists. Mrs. L. T. Carroll, proprietress.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Corner Hastings and Cambie Streets. Headquarters for mining and commercial men. Rates \$2 and upwards. Haywood, Atkins & Johnson, proprietors.

HOTEL DOMINION—Abbott Street, Vancouver, B. C. Convenient to railway and wharves. Rates \$1.25 to \$1.50. Free bus to and from all trains and boats. F. Haynes, proprietor.

THE MAPLES—First class boarding house; centrally located, superb view of Burrard Inlet and all the mountains. Cuisine excellent. Bert Hobbs, prop.

HOTEL NORTH VANCOUVER—New and up-to-date; rates \$2.00 per day. Special rates for families and regular boarders. Finest summer resort on the Coast. Ferry service every hour to and from hotel. Hotel of Carroll street. Mr. J. Larsen, proprietor.

STRAND HOTEL—European and American plans. Rates moderate. First class rooms and cafe in connection. One block from depot and steamboat wharves.

HOTEL BLACKBURN—A. E. Blackburn, proprietor. Rates per day: American plan, \$2.50 to \$3.50; English plan, \$1.50 to \$2.50. 50c. to \$1.00. Westminster and city trains pass door; electric light throughout. Free bus to and from hotel. Telephone 807. 318 Westminster avenue, Vancouver, B. C.

BADWINSTON HOTEL—American plan, \$2.00 upwards. Free bus to and from hotel. No charge for baths. Phone in each room. Barber shop, etc. W. Walls, prop.

MELBOURNE HOTEL—John Gaugier, proprietor. Rates \$1.00 per day up. Special rates to steady boarders. New and up-to-date; steam heated and electric light; excellent table. Guests receive every attention. Cars to all parts of the city pass the door. Telephone 1808. Corner Vancouver avenue and Powell streets, Vancouver, B. C.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL—Mrs. S. Thompson & Sons, prop. r. s. R. D. Thompson, manager. Corner Carroll and Water streets, Vancouver, B. C. Vancouver's first hotel, situated in the heart of the city. Modernly equipped throughout. Midday lunch a specialty. European plan. Famed for good whiskey. 015

THE DOUGALL HOUSE—Hotel rooms, Dining and Grill rooms. American and European plans. Popular prices. 310 1/2 322 Abbott street. D. Burton, prop. 015

ASHCROFT

ASHCROFT—The Grand Central; most convenient hotel in Ashcroft; sample rooms for commercial men; hot and cold baths. Representative meets trains and stages. George Ward, proprietor.

PHOENIX

HOTEL BALMORAL—The leading hotel of Boundary's leading mining camp; centrally located; good sample rooms. J. A. McMaster, proprietor.

TROUT LAKE

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Best commercial house in town; good sample rooms.

REVELSTOKE

UNION HOTEL—First class \$2 per day house; Chas. Brown, proprietor.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Home for all people traveling to and from Poplar. McLaughlin Bros., proprietors.

VERNON

COLDSTREAM HOTEL—Opposite station. Special inducements to commercial travelers.

FOR RENT

Several Well Furnished Houses
in Desirable Parts of the Town

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

LOZIER MARINE MOTORS

ARE THE ONLY AMERICAN MOTORS THAT HAVE
WON THE HIGHEST EUROPEAN MEDALS AND
AWARDS.

HINTON ELECTRIC COMP'Y, Ltd.

29 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
COMPLETE LAUNCHES SUPPLIED

11,885

SEED POTATOES

Our stock is carefully selected, hand-picked, of the following varieties:
Early Felde (very early and special), also Burbank Seedling, Rural of New
York and Early Rose. What about Eating Potatoes?

SYLVESTER FEED COMPANY, 87-89 YATES STREET

INSURE WITH THE

London & Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

Total Security \$20,610,565

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd. Lty
General Agents for British Columbia
Victoria Vancouver

....IT AIDS DIGESTION....

Calgary Hungarian

MAKES GOOD BREAD--AND A WHITE LOAF.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

TAKES BIG CARGO FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA PORTS

Ning Chow Leaving With Large
Freight From Local
Shippers.

Steamer Ning Chow of the China Mutual line will pass out today from Tacoma for the United Kingdom via the Suez canal. Early today a cargo worth \$700,000, Victoria and Vancouver furnished the greater portion of the large cargo of the liner, the shipments being loaded here and at Vancouver on the inward trip. The consignments from British Columbia aggregated \$268,028 from Tacoma, \$285,881 and from Seattle \$155,910. The largest item in the cargo shipped from British Columbia is Yakonima a refrigerator plant, worth \$20,000, is being shipped, while to Singapore goes a launch worth \$3,750. Of the flour on the liner, most of it goes to Japan, the trade with China having fallen off to almost nothing.

Drugs, Manila board, mineral wool, box shooks, hops, wire, mattresses, fruit trees, yellow, salmon, leaf, pine and smoking tobacco, car wheels, and lumber from Tacoma are being shipped to Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Nagasaki, Hongkong, Shanghai, Fusan, Amoy, Manila, Tientsin, Singapore, Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Aberdeen. Much of the lumber going to the Scottish ports is to be used in shipyards. The box shooks go to Shanghai, where they will be used in making boxes for shipping coal oil.

A number of shipments of flour, herring, rice, and barley, donated by various firms to the Japanese famine fund, were consigned to Japan, and will be carried free.

NEW ORIENTAL LINE.

Guggenheims to Establish Service to China.

Daniel Guggenheim, president of the Guggenheim exploration company, and several smaller companies, states to a San Francisco newspaper that he proposes to construct a two million dollar steamer line near San Francisco with a working capital of several millions and establish a steamship line to China. Mr. Guggenheim and his six or seven brothers control what is known as the Seby plant near Port Costa, D. O. Mills' Tacoma plant and several others in Washington, British Columbia and Mexico. They are now building a two-million-dollar steamer with a capacity of 45,000 tons a month at Gardfield, near

Of course your grocer has
WINDSOR TABLE SALT.
He will send it to you, always, if
you specify WINDSOR.

Use telephone to Ladysmith.

India, and new one of the elder brethren of Trinity house.

Among those present were several whose names are well known in Vancouver, Mr. Archer Baker, European representative of the C. P. R.; Mr. Baker; Mr. Allan Cameron, general traffic agent, and Mrs. Cameron; Capt. Mowatt, marine superintendent; Mr. W. T. R. Preston, Canadian commissioner of emigration; Mr. J. H. Turner, agent general for British Columbia in London; and Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Harris of Victoria.

MORE TREASURE HUNTERS.

Bark From Falmouth and Schooner From Seattle for Cocos.

About the time the schooner Thos. F. Baird, which is to sail from this port for Cocos island, reaches her destination the treasure seekers will be met by a party which sailed from England in the bark Canina for the same spit, bound on the same errand. Both parties will dig for the supposed treasure, says the Post Intelligence.

The British bark Canina sailed from Falmouth, England, November 20th, headed for Cocos. Both parties claim to have bona fide knowledge of the location of several hundred million dollars which was planted there several hundred years ago. Parties of explorers have been there time after time looking for the buried treasure of Capt. Kidd or other bloody pirates.

Fred Hackett, the man who is supposed to possess the chart which the sailor Keeling made has withdrawn from the company and advises from Vancouver state that he failed to impart his information to any one.

The fact that Hackett has resigned has just leaked out, although the officers of the Cocos Island Hydraulic & Dredging company state that they are in possession of all the knowledge which he has regarding the location of the treasure, this, however, is denied by the Vancouver informants.

Several years ago the brigantine Blakely was chartered and sent to Cocos island after the same treasure. The fact that a diligent search was then made and that no treasure was found has not dampened the spirits of the treasure seekers.

NEW LIGHT.

Establishment of Fixed Light at Amphitrite Point.

A notice to mariners has been issued by the department of marine that a light has been established by the government of Canada on the extremity of Amphitrite point, Caroline channel, Barkley sound, lat. N. 48 deg. 55' 29", long. W. 125 deg. 33' 13". The light is a fixed white light, elevated 60 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles from all points of approach by water. The light is shown through a dioptric lens from a 21-day three-wick Wigham lamp placed upon the summit of a small square wooden tower, painted white, standing on a wooden framework foundation. The light is unwatched.

Regatta rock beacon, Seaforth channel, has been destroyed by the winter gales. It will be rebuilt as soon as practicable.

The wooden platform buoy marking Sparrowhawk rock has been replaced by a steel can buoy, moored in the same position. The new buoy is painted in red and black horizontal bands.

COASTING PRIVILEGES.

Question Which Local Shipping Men Often Ask.

As invariably is the case at this time of the year, British Columbia seamen are inquiring why with the additions made in recent years to their fleets, and which would enable them to provide for all business offering, the order in coast sailing laws between British Columbia and the Canadian Yukon, in favor of American vessels, is still continued. Says the Pacific Marine Review, "Evidently the fact that we are in the enforcement of our own coasting laws, we could not very well object if our Canadian cousins reserved what rightfully belongs to them. It has been frequently urged that the Canadian coasting laws were rehabilitated between British Columbia and the Canadian Yukon, that the United States might retaliate by closing its coast to our entry. A little reflection will show how impossible this would be when we remember to what extent points on the lower Yukon, including the United States, are posted, depend upon the White Pass & Yukon route for emergency supplies at the opening and closing of each season, and further when we recall the bonding privilege which the United States has granted throughout the East and which neither could afford to jeopardize by a war of retaliation. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. It is evident that the United States is the greatest exponent of the coasting laws on the face of the globe, any international action upon what is after all comparatively a trivial issue could only serve to stultify us."

HYDROGRAPHIC STEAMER.

Plans Being Developed at Ottawa for New Vessel.

An Ottawa correspondent informs us that plans are being developed for a small steamer for the Hydrographic Survey, one of which we gave several months ago, says the Pacific Marine Review. The Dominion government has also under consideration the construction of a small navy for coast defence.

In this connection a notice was issued yesterday from the department of marine and fisheries, by Capt. J. Gaudin, local agent for the department, that the steamer will be received up to the 25th day of March, 1906, at the office of the agent of marine and fisheries, Wharf street, or on board the steamer at the department. Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms of tender procured, at the British Columbia agency, Victoria.

COMMISSIONERS ESCAPED.

Members Who Visited Coast Were Imperiled.

We doubt if the special Valencia commission will ever realize how perilously themselves, says a Seattle marine journal, immediately upon the return to port of the tender Columbine, a flaw was discovered in her hulling, and when the tall shaft was drawn up to the uppermost deck, while their gross tonnage will be 14,500 tons. The launching weight of the Empress of Ireland, the keel of which was laid in April of last year, was 8,500 tons. Each vessel will provide accommodation of the very best type for 300 first, 400 second, and 1,000 third class passengers, or 1,700 in all, and of the thirds no fewer than 750 will have cabins fitted with two, four or six berths.

It is expected that the Empress of Britain, which was launched first, will be ready for her maiden trip in May and the Empress of Ireland in June. The steamers have been built under the close supervision of Capt. Mowatt, marine superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway company, who, on the launching day, received a message wishing the Empress of Ireland every success from Captain O. P. Marshall, R. N. R. late of the R. M. S. Empress of

Three New Steamers Being Constructed by Pacific Coast Company.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company announce the construction of two additional cargo and passenger steamers, similar to the one now being built at Camden, New Jersey. One of these steamers is to be delivered about six months after the completion of the steamer now under the other six months after that. This will give the company three new steamers for the Seattle-San Francisco route, all ready to start within a few days. It is the company's intention to install twin screws in one or both of these two last steamers, and can only regret that progress has proceeded beyond the point

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The Drinking Horn
of the ancient Saxons never held a nectar which enhanced the delights of dinner like

WHITE ROCK

The crystal clear mineral water, so indispensable when ever and wherever good fellowship reigns supreme.

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Wise People

Have been taking advantage of our

20 Per Cent.
Cash
Discount Sale

This month, but Victoria has many other wise buyers who we know will take advantage of the

9 Days Left

and make their purchases. 20 per cent. off means \$20.00 on a hundred.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

The "Quality" Music House.

where twin screws can be fitted in No. 1 now building at Camden, which will destroy the standard of uniformity of these steamers.

KANAGAWA MARU SAILS.

Japanese Liner Went Out Yesterday For Ports of the Far East.

Steamer Kanagawa Maru passed out yesterday for Yokohama and ports of China and Japan, carrying a small passenger list, but a full cargo of freight. Among her cargo was a supply of flour and wheat for the Japanese famine sufferers. The cargo amounted to nearly 7,000 tons of varied freight, including cotton, machinery, paper, nails and cotton sheeting. Midshipman F. C. Newton, the last of the recently graduated class from the Annapolis naval academy to leave for the Orient, was among the cabin passengers.

OVER THE VALENCIA.

Captain of the Perry Describes Present Position of Wrecked Steamer.

The U. S. S. Perry a few days ago visited the scene of the wreck of the steamer Valencia, and as the sea was quite smooth a good opportunity of examining the wreck was afforded. The hull of the vessel was secured. Capt. Tuttle reports that he went over the spot where the vessel went down. The water was perfectly clear and he could see the greater part of the ill-fated ship.

"The top of the Valencia is not more than two feet below the surface of the water," said Capt. Tuttle. "The mast and flagging are gone. The hull is badly broken up. Even if it were in good condition it would be impossible to save the machinery. There is not one day in a hundred when it would be possible to get a vessel as near the wreck as I took the Perry. It is near the breakers and the sea is always rough in that locality. The wreck will do no harm to commerce, as it is too near the shore."

MARINE NOTES.

In consequence of the recent detention at the quarantine station the next sailing of the R. M. S. Tartar for the Orient scheduled for March 26th has been cancelled. The Tartar will sail from Vancouver at noon on Monday, April 2nd, proceeding direct, as is customary, without making a call at this port. E. B. Blackwood, general Atlantic steamship agent, has been advised by the Canadian-American line that the new steamer Kaiserin Augusta, Victoria, of 25,000 tons, will be ready for her trial trip in April, and will start on her first voyage from Hamburg to New York on May 10.

Capt. Parado of the French ship Critlon, which has arrived at Portland, Ore., from Antwerp, is insane, having lost his reason as a result of the strain of a hard voyage. The shipper went insane while the Critlon was making an attempt to round Cape Horn. Here nearly all of her rigging was carried away and she began to drift. Half the time her decks were under water and the crew sought refuge in their quarters. The arms and yards snapped and parts of them fell into the sea. When the storm died down the crew fixed up an improvised rigging, and then it was found that the captain had lost his mind. It required constant vigilance on the part of the other officers to keep him from destroying himself, and he was finally locked in the cabin.

A Nagasaki report says Japanese ships, owners are experiencing some difficulty in obtaining employment. The North-China ports being not yet free from ice adds to their embarrassment. Many of them are contemplating running their vessels to Vladivostok, as there is plenty of cargo and a fair number of passengers, but the rates are being considerably lowered by the competition.

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Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

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David Spencer Ltd.

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

SPENCER'S LAUNDRY SOAP

Half Pound Bars 2½c Each

We know that it is impossible to buy a better Laundry Soap and we want every one of our customers to give it a thorough test.

On Friday Next (Only)

We will put on sale 600 dozen half pound bars of Spencer's Laundry Soap

At 30c per dozen, or 2½c per bar

Not more than one dozen to any customer.

WALL PAPERS

All the wanted kinds to be seen in our Wall Paper Department, second floor.

Canadian Wall Papers

2½ to 35c single roll.

Glimmer Wall Papers

From 5c single roll.

Gilt Wall Papers

A big range at 10c single roll.

Tapestry Wall Papers

10c to \$1.00 single roll.

Plain Ingrains

10c.

Varnished Tile Papers

25c single roll.

Embossed Gilt Papers

25c to \$1.00.

Japanese Leathers, Burlaps, Etc.

WHY SUFFER? WHEN

HALL'S PULMONIC COUGH CURE

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.
FOLLOWED BY COMPLETE CURE.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

N. E. Corner Yates and Douglas,
Victoria, B. C.

Stewart's Delicious Chocolates

Pure Healthful
Are flavored with the pure
juices of fresh Canadian fruits,
and coated with the best
chocolate—the finest in the
world.

Ask your dealer
for Stewart's ..

The Stewart Co. Limited, Toronto

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for pastoral purposes the following lands situated in Coast District, British Columbia, between Tremble Lake and the north arm of Stuart Lake, and about one mile from said north arm, more particularly described as follows, viz:

Starting from this post marked "P. L. S. E." thence north astronomically 80 chains, thence west astronomically 80 chains, thence south astronomically 80 chains, and thence east astronomically 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 60 acres.

PETER LARSEN.

Witness: J. A. Hickey.

Dated June 22nd, 1905.

LAWN MOWERS

Ordinary and Ball-Bearing.

GARDEN TOOLS

AND

POULTRY

NETTING

A nice line of good Copper Goods, Nickel-Plated.

INCUBATORS

& BROODERS

McGREGOR'S

95 JOHNSON STREET.

HARDAKER AUCTIONEER

Under instructions from Mrs. Askwith and others, I will sell, without reserve, at Sale Rooms, 77-79 Douglas street,

Friday, 23rd, 2 p.m.

Desirable and Well Kept

FURNITURE

Cabinet Grand Piano

ALSO 3 SINGLE SETS OF HARNESSES. Particulars Later.

Wm. T. Hardaker

AUCTIONEER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post at the Northeast corner of my pre-emption on the right bank of Skeena River, marked R. T. S. E. corner, thence West 20 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence East 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

Witness: J. A. Hickey.

Dated June 22nd, 1905.

Use telephone to Duncans.

Preliminary Notice.

Messrs. L. Eaton & Co.

Duly instructed by MRS. MAUD DESBRESAY, will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At Her Residence, 47 Heywood Avenue, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28,

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK.

The Whole of Her

Household Furniture and Effects

Including a

First Class Piano by Fischer

Details in Sunday's Paper.

Just arrived, and for private sale, \$500 worth of Rattan Chairs.

Also for sale a NEW CABIN, 11x20, on the ESQUIMAULT ROAD, opposite Mr. Muller's Residence.

For Particulars Apply to

The Auctioneers, L. EATON & CO.

MAYNARD & SON

AUCTIONEERS

We will sell in the course of a few days at our Sale Rooms, 58 Broad street, a most desirable lot of

Household Furniture

AND EFFECTS

Watch paper for date and particulars, as this sale will give parties about to furnish a house almost new furniture at their own bid.

MAYNARD & SON, AUCTIONEERS

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following land, situate on the north bank of the Copper River, about one mile and a half from the mouth of Commencing at a stake marked C. A. Bourne's S. E. Corner, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains more or less to the Copper River, thence southeasterly along Copper River to point of commencement.

Skeena Canyon, B. C. February 4, 1906.

C. A. BOURNE.

F. M. Dockrill, Agent.

Use telephone to Nanaimo.